~~PHSE~~ P 1105

App. F. IX-4

Previous References. 1927-28 (Sanitary) File No. 86-27

Sanj. 61-26 (1706) Serial Nos. 1506

Later References:

Sanj. Sch 1620f 28-29.

Sanj. 29-30 (1 to 6)

✓ preserve

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. Six

Part B for December 1928.

SUBJECT

Annual report on Sanitation for the Calendar year 1927.

No 6.

To The Director of P. Instruc
The Revenue Comm
The Registrar M. Univ
Other HD Sts Depts
except Legl

G.O.No.G. 1750-92 dt 4.12.28.

Forwards a copy of the report on Sanita
and requests to take necessary action in
Health Propaganda work in Schools

Department of Public Health in Mysore.

No. pur 15
Reports in triplicate &
Statements in duplicate
12/6

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner
with the Government of Mysore,

Bangalore Dated, 11th June 1928

Rs 10869

Sans 88-27-1

From

B. Mahomed Usmon Esq., L. M. & S.,
Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

To

R. Ranga Rao Esq., B. A., B. L.,
General Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

I have the honour to submit herewith in triplicate the Annual Report on Sanitation for the calender year 1927 together with the - - statements in duplicate.

The delay in submission of the report is due to the late receipt of information from certain districts.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

B Mhmood

Sanitary Commissioner M. G.

For perusal & kind perusal in the first instance a draft review will be sent later.

3rd member

12/6

15/6

RR 15/6. Draft review early

16/6

10869

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 86 of 1927.

Serial No.

1) Subd with a draft — for an early Govt report to the Press. After issue 22/6/28 a draft review will be put up for favour of kind perusal before issue. It is also for consideration of the size of the printed report copy is to be in any way altered.

(Sd) Illegible
22/6

2) No, Please ~~[illegible]~~ unless there are special reasons.

Sd/-
23/6/28.

3) Subd, In this office letter No. G. 894 dtd 29-27-3 of 6.2.28 it has been ordered that administration reports may continue to be printed in foolscap size. May the draft for early type report to the Press issue?

Sd/-
26/6/28

Yes
27/6
Sd/- Illegible
27

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 01714—GPB—30,000—18-4-28

10369

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. Sans | File No. 8 6 of 1927.

Serial No.	
2	To The Supdt. Govt Printing No 9 14413 dt 30.6.1928 Forwards a copy of the above report and requests to arrange to have it set in type and 250 copies printed and kept ready for being bound with the Govt review thereon. To The Sanitary Commr No 9 14414 dt 30.6.1928 Forwards a copy of the above 1) Submitted with a draft review. Sdn 9/10.7.28 10) please type as revised VF 10/7 11) Draft subd for perusal & approval. Sdn 12/7/28 Glseey (A very good draft) VF 12/7 12) Please get up a carefully typed draft review RR 13/7/28 VF 13/7 13) Subd with a typed draft— Sdn 818/18/7 17/7/28 Glseey 3rd Member RR 18/7/28 VF 17/7 Dewan 19) Ker 19/7/28 VF 19/7

SEWAN'S OFFICE
Received on
20. JUL. 1928
Reg. No. 481

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD-01714—GPB—30,000—18-4-28

10369

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. Sans File No. 8 6 of 1927

Serial No.	
	21/ Issue + Submit with DFN 7/8/28 RG 23/7/28
3	To The Sans Commr The Dep. & Bt The Presidents & Bt Boards The President cts Munel Mysore The Munel commr, Blore The President, H.C.J. Sans Board Dr. W.C. Sweet No G 1266-88 dt 27.7. Reviews the report on Sanitation for the calendar year 19:
	22/ Submitted with D.F.N & a D.F.N. 30/7/28 Q(Kelly) RG 1/8/28 VS 30/7
	Third Member & Dewan VS 1/8
	23/ F.N. Signed by Member. dt 3/8/28
	24/ D.S.M. Dewan RG 4/8/28 VS 4/8
	25/ MD 4/8/28

DEWAN'S OFFICE
Received on
4 - AUG. 1928
Reg. No. 944

1357/28

WA 2/8

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 01714—GPB—30,000—18-4-28

Final Note by the Third Member of Council.

Ve/

Subject:— Report on Sanitation in the State for the calendar year 1927 with the Government Review thereon.

I submit herewith the report on Sanitation in the State during the calendar year 1927 with the Government Review thereon for His Highness' gracious perusal.

MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Bangalore,
3rd August 1928.

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith a Final Note by the Third Member of Council on the subject of the report on Sanitation in the State during the Calendar year 1927 for His Highness' gracious ~~approval~~ perusal.

Mirza M. Ismail

Dewan.

Bangalore,
4th August 1928.

10969
Jun.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Report on Sanitation in the State during the year 1927 and Government review thereon.

98

Order.

207 ~~KRM~~
7/8/28

C. Secy
No
7-8-28

No 918
RS
9/8/28.
98

10367-27

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 86 of 1927.

Serial No.

1) Printed copies of the report have been received. Submit with three drafts for approval or other orders. Copies may be distributed among the addresses as noted below if appd:—

Sanitary Commr 20 copies
Dr. W. C. Lovell 10 copies
Other addresses 5 each

Copies of vaccination report have since been received. Draft added to.
Jony 22/11/28

Jony 20/11/28

For perusal of Hon'ble Minister before issue

Glancy.

RB 24/11/28.

20/11

4 To The Secy to the Resident
No Pol 580 dt 30.11.28
The 5 copies of the Report on Sanitation & 3 copies of the Report on Vaccination for the calendar year 1927.

5 To The Secy to Govt of Bengal
The Director of P.H. in Bengal
The Librarian Govt Library Madras
The Secy to Govt of H.E.H. the Nizam
The Secy. Commr Central Provs
The Dewan of Cochin
The Dewan of Pudukkottai

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

REPORT ON SANITATION IN MYSORE FOR THE CALENDER YEAR 1 9 2 7.

--- : O : ---

The following is a summary, as furnished by the Meteorologic Reporter to Government, of the chief meteorological features that prevailed in Mysore during 1927.

The monthly mean maximum temperature was above normal practically throughout the year; it was slightly below normal only in July. The excess over normal was large in January and December and ranged from 3 to 4 degrees. April was the warmest month in the year and the mean value for this month was 2.7° above normal The annual mean was 1.5. degree above normal.

The monthly mean of the minimum temperaturewas above normal in all the months except October when it was slightly below normal. The excess over normal was large during January and the excess for Hassan for these months was respectively 3°.6 and 4°.3. December was the coldest month in the year but the mean for this month was nearly 2 degrees above normal. The annual mean was .°.1 above normal.

The range of temperature was largest during April and smallest in July; the respective values for these months were 26°.1 and 12°.7.

The mean dry temperature was above normal practically for all the months; it was slightly below normal only in July. The excess over normal was large from January to April and in December; the excess was as much as 3°.7 for January at Hassan and Chitaldrug. The mean annual temperature was 1°.3 above normal.

The humidity was much above normal during March; the air was markedly drier than usual in October. The humidity during other months did not vary much from the normal.

The yearly rainfall for all the districts was below the normal except in the Kadur District where there was a small exc

excess of 2 per cent. The deficit was the largest for the Mysore district being as much as 31 per cent. The dificiency was also large in the Tumkur, Chitaldrug and Bangalore Districts. The aggregate for the State was 12 per cent or 4.50 inches short of the average.

PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS.

2. Rice was sold at 4.15 seers per rupee, ragi at 9.64 and cholum at 9.95 on an average as against 4.94, 9.69 and 9.56 seers respectively in the previous year.

GENERAL CENSUS FIGURES.

3. The population of the State according to the census of 1921 was 58,59,952 which figure is used in calculating all ratios in this report. The population of the Civil and Military Station is excluded from this figure.

GENERAL BIRTH REGISTRATION.

4. The total number of births registered during the year 1927 was 55,710 males and 52,953 females, making a total of 1,08,663 as against 61,880, 58,422 and 1,20,302 respectively in 1926. The birth-rate for the year 1927 was 18.54 as compared with 20.52 for 1926.

The male births was as usual preponderated, the proportion of males born to every hundred females born averaging 105.20 as against 105.90 in 1926.

The highest birth-rate (23.00) was recorded in Kolar district and the lowest in Hassan district (13.93). The rates for the other districts ranged between 14.16 (Kadur) and 21.53 (Tumkur)

Births exceeded deaths in six districts, the largest difference, 9.32 per mille being recorded for Tumkur. The distri

districts of Shimoga and Kadur returned excess of deaths over births, the excess being marked for Kadur ~~(4.38)~~ 4.10. The excess is, to a large extent, the result of defective registration.

BIRTH REGISTRATION IN URBAN AREAS.

5. The total number of births registered in town circles during the year 1927 was ~~18,441~~ 27,156 giving a ratio of ~~25.82~~ 35.28 per mille of population as compared with 22,456 and 29.17 respectively in the preceding year. The corresponding figures for the rural circles were ~~20,223~~ 81507 and ~~17.7~~ 16.01 respectively. There was an excess of births over deaths both for towns and rural circles amounting to ~~3.21~~ 17.49 per mille for town circles and ~~6.2~~ 2.46 for rural circles.

The highest birth-rates were recorded in French-Rocks (66.00) and Anekal (65.72). Twenty one other towns returned ratios varying between (35.12) and(46.69). The birth-rates for the marginally noted towns are very low, pointing to grossly defective registration.

1.	Banavar.	10.52
2.	Harnahalli	10.13
3.	Seringapatam	9.93
4.	Saragur	9.61
5.	~~Hiriyur~~ Hiriyur	9.18
6.	Melkote.	9.04
7.	Birur.	5.12 ~~xxxx~~
8.	Nanjangud.	4.03

The following is a statement of births recorded in areas where a special staff for the registration of births and deaths was maintained:-

No.	Place.	No. of births	Ratio per mille of population.	Still births
1.	Bangalore City	4,630	39.06	136
2.	Mysore City	2,617	31.16	95
3.	Kolar Gold Field.	3,360	38.37	106

GENERAL DEATH REGISTRATION.

6. The total number of deaths recorded during the year 1927 — 82,445 as compared with 87,131 in previous year. The death-rate

death-rate was 14.06 as against 14.87 in 1926. According to districts, the highest rate was returned for the Shimoga district (21.26) per mille and the lowest viz., (12.31)for the Tumkur district. The death-rates for other districts ranged between 12.33 (Chitaldrug) and 18.26 (Kadur).

7. From the point of view of mortality, the month of June was most healthy and the months of January, October, November and December the most unhealthy. Considered by quarters, the quarter ending December returned the largest deaths 22,325 and the quarter ending June the fewest (18,359).

8. The highest number of deaths was as in the previous year recorded at the age period of 60 and above (17,646) and age group 20 and 30 (10,351). The ratio per 1,000 of population at the several age periods was as usual highest among children under one year of age and the next highest the age period of and upwards. At the close of the first year of life the ratios per 1,000 livin fell from 64.60 to 14.96 for males and from 52.24 to 12.75 for females.

9. The deaths among infants of one year of age numbered 9,253 as compared with 10,602 in 1926 and 10,354 in 1925, the ratio per 1,000 of recorded births being 85.15, 38.12 and 102.94 respectively. The highest rate was returned for Shimoga (129.10) and the next highest rate for Kolar (116.00). The Mysore district continued to return the lowest rate which was 46.64 as compared with 47.63 in the preceding year. The recorded figures are so good that they have to be accepted with some reservation. It is needless to say that they indicate that the registration of births and deaths in the districts calls for greater care .

The infantile mortality recorded in the Bangalore and Mysore Cities and the Kolar Gold Fields area was as under:-

No.	Place	No. of deaths of infants.	Ratio per mill of recorded births.
1.	Bangalore City ...	648	173.04
2.	Mysore City. ...	322	124.18
3.	Kolar Gold Fields. ...	616	184.36

A chart is appended to show the infantile mortality rates recorded on the Kolar Gold Fields area for the passed fifteen years. It will be noticed that with the exception of 1918 which was the year of the pandemic prevalence of influenza the mortality curve exhibits a steady downward tendency. This is true also of the Bangalore and Mysore Cities. The progress is doubtless due to the improvement of general sanitation and to the increasing attention given to maternity and child welfare work.

The appointment of a Lady Health Visitor for Bangalore City was revived in September 1927, The present incumbent being a qualified Diploma holder in Medicine, here services are utilised in the after-noons in anti-matal and social hygiene work and for prescribing for women at each of the Municipal Dispensaries on one day in the week. The progress of her work is being watched and will be reported upon in the next annual report. A milk centre is maintained by the Civic and Social Progress Association in Ganigarpet towards which the Municipality make a monthly contribution of Rs. 30/-. The question of the establishment of a "Creche" is under consideration. Maternity and Baby clinics are held periodically at the maternity hospital and at the old Sawar Lines.

The National Baby Week and Health Exhibition are held in five centres - Malleswaram, Chamarajpet, Basavanagudi, Arcot Srinivaschar's street and Ganigarpet. In all these centres baby shows al were held and 12 silver cups as First Prize and 14 money prizes were awarded.

In the Mysore City, there are apart from the hospitals, four midwives attached to the dispensaries, two visiting nurses attacned to the maternity and child welfare centres of the Gunamba Trust and one attached to the centre conducted by the Civic and Social Progress Association. It is hoped very shortly to open a new centre under the Gunamba Trust.

Anti-natal clinics are conducted at the centres of the Gunamba Maternity Trust and a baby clinic by the Wesleyan Mission. Dr. Mary Whale is conducting fortnightly baby clinics at the two centres of the Trust. There is also much work in the way of adviee on sanitary questions, health lectures, propaganda &c., It is proposed to appoint a Lady to co-ordinate all these efforts, to help the nurse with their cases, determine when these ought to go to hospital, conduct the clinics when the other ladies have not time for them to spend any time that is left in house visiting, sanitary instruction and propaganda work.

Four Child Welfare Centres - three on the Mining area established by the Mining Board and one in Robertsonpet under the Sanitary Board - were working throughout the year. Very good work was done at these centres, about 14,200 women and children having attended the clinic and over 2,150 expectant mothers and confined women having been visited by the Lady Health Visitors in their homes. About 5,360 children were supplied with free milk. The building accommodation for the centre at Robertsonpet was improved during the year.

The question of initiating Child Welfare and Maternity work on a comprehensive scale - with a view to stop the heavy sacrifice of infant life - received attention during the year . The progress of practical measures depends upon the readiness with which the larger municipalities can co-operate with the efforts of Government. At least the district head quarter towns should employ a lady health visitor and should maintain a depot for the sale of clean, unadulterated milk for children.

10. The general death rate among males averaged 14.37 per mille of population as compared with 13.75 among females. The

The proportion of male deaths in the State to the female deaths was 108.4 as against 105.3 in the preceding year.

The female death rate preponderated at the age periods 15-20 and 30 and under 40, the difference being most noticeable at the age period of 15 and under 20.

11. According to classes, the death rate among Mahamadans was 12.75 among Hindus 13.73 and among other classes 29.22 corresponding rates for 1926 being respectively 13.32, 14.67 and 26.66.

DEATHS IN URBAN AREAS.

12. The deaths registered in towns during the year under report numbered ~~13,703~~ 14805 as against 15,571 in 1926 representing annual ratios of 17.79 and 20.14 per mille respectively. The highest total mortality rates were returned for Channagiri (47.79), Mudigere (46.92), Alur (41.32), Sorab (41.19), and Sidlaghatta (38.65). Fever accounted for high death rates in Mudigere, Sorab and Alur. Plague in Sidlaghatta and Channagiri. Nine other towns returned a rate exceeding 25 per mille, the District and Taluk head-quarter towns among them being Sringeri (30.17), Gudibanda (27.79), Kumsi (29.75), ~~Nagar~~ Kallurkatte (28.69), Mysore (27.55), Bangalore (27.41), Holenarasipur (26.78), and Koppa (25.64).

In eighteen towns, the recorded deaths were below 8 per mille, the taluk head-quarter towns among these being Birur (7.84); Closepet (6.84); T. Narasipur (5.87); Harihar (5.59) and Tagadi (5.65); ~~and Arkalgud (4.03).~~ The registration of vital statistics in these towns should receive more careful attention.

The following is a statement of mortality recorded in areas where a special staff for the registration of vital statistics are employed.-

No.	Place	No. of deaths.	Ratio	Quinquennial Mean
1.	Bangalore City ...	3,250	27.41	30.5
2.	Mysore City. ...	2,311	27.55	24.[illegible]
3.	~~Mysore~~ Kolar Gold Field.	1,94[illegible]	22.[illegible]	25.[illegible]

GENERAL HISTORY OF CHIEF DISEASES.

13. The following statement shows at a glance the death rates er mille from the chief causes of mortality in 1927 as compared with ıose of 1926.

Causes.	1927			1926		
	Urban	Rural	Combined	Urban	Rural	Combined
ıolera. ...	.11	.24	.23	.001	.00	.00
mall-pox. ...	.12	.08	.09	.12	.18	.17
lague. ...	.81	.55	.58	1.71	1.08	1.16
evers. ...	3.92	7.34	6.86	4.74	7.49	7.13
esentery & Diarrhoea.	1.10	.66	.58	1.54	.45	.61
espiratory Diseases	1.82	.36	.55	1.96	.26	.48
njuries. ...	.15	.22	.21	.25	.28	.20
ll other causes..	9.72	4.23	2.95	9.81	4.36	5.08
ll causes. ...	17.79	13.55	14.06	20.14	12.14	14.37

With the exception of cholera and respiratory diseases, there as decreased mortality under all heads as compared with the preceing year.

C H O L E R A

14. A total of 1,367 deaths from cholera was recorded against ;ix deaths in 1926. Out of total deaths 567 or 1.15 per mille of)opulation occurred in the Shimoga District. The ratio exceeded .3 in two districts, Kolar (.39) and Tumkur (.33). The district)f Bangalore was practically and Hassan and Kadur entirely free from the disease. A chart showing the mortality from cholera in each nonth of the year is appended.

The first cases were imported from Yemanur a village, near Hul where a big jatra took place. These cases were scattered over

towns so far apart as Harihar, Davanagere and Bhadravati. From these places secondary foci of infection were set up resulting in the spread of the disease into other districts. In the Shimoga district which returned the largest number of deaths, 80 villages distributed over six taluks were affected. In Tumkur the affected villages numbered 30.

Prompt measures were adopted by the District Medical and Sanitary Officers and the several local subordinates concerned. Special Sub-Assistant Surgeons were also posted for cholera duty in the affected districts. Endeavours were made for cholera inoculations on an extensive scale, which totalled 16,888. The Deputy Commissioner toured in the affected area in the Tumkur district and directed the anti-cholera measures.

Seventeen towns returned a total of 89 deaths from cholera. The towns most affected were Gudibanda (7.34); Shikarpur (4.35); Yelandur (2.98); Shiralkoppa (1.34); ~~Sorabur~~ Honnali (1.08) and Bhadravati (1.05).

S M A L L - P O X.

15. Small-pox accounted for 531 deaths as against 1,030 deaths in 1926, representing annual ratios of .09 and .17 respectively. The highest number of deaths (91) was returned in the month of December. April, May, September and October showed the lowest prevalence of the disease. A chart of the monthly incidence of small-pox is attached.

16. According to districts the largest number of deaths (283) was returned for Chitaldrug District. Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Kadur returned the lowest mortality from this cause amounting to 26, 3, 3 and 2 respectively. The highest rate in proportion to population was returned for the Chitaldrug District.

17. Fifteen towns returned a total of 95 deaths from small-pox as against 94 from twenty five towns in 1926. The towns most affected were Kaikanahatty (3.33); ~~Bannur~~ Honnali (2.24); and Hyamati (1.37).

18. The total number of vaccinations performed during the year was 124779 as compared with 138,~~078~~ 866 in 1926.

Draft rules to regulate vaccination work in urban and rural areas under the provisions of the Mysore Vaccination Amendment Regulation of 1925 were submitted for the consideration of Government under Article 3 of the Regulation, Vaccination was declared compulsory in selected rural areas in the Bangalore, Kolar, Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan Districts.

P L A G U E.

19. At the close of the year 1926 plague was prevalent in almost all the districts, the number of deaths registered in December of the year having been 493. The mortality increased in January accounting for 559 deaths. This was followed by a steady decline to 68 in the month of June. From July onwards there was the usual upward tendency in the mortality curve culminating in 535 deaths in August. A chart illustrative of the course of the disease is appended.

20. A total of 4,484 attacks with 3,438 deaths was reported for the year as compared with 8,769 attacks with ~~7,343~~ 6807 deaths in 1926. The death rate was .58 as against 1.16 in the previous year. The largest number of deaths (625) occurred in the Bangalore District.

21. Thirty towns returned a total of 630 deaths as against 1,312 from 54 towns in 1926. The highest rates were returned for Channagiri (26.28); Sidlaghatta (20.02); and Konanur (11.33).

22. The total number of inoculations done is 96,985 as against 1,62,915 in 1926. The highest number of inoculations aggregating to 27,472 and 27,283 were done respectively in the Bangalore and Kolar Districts.

23. The admissions for plague into the Epidemic diseases hospital and the results of treatment were as follows:-

No.	Place	Admissions.	Recoveries	Percentage of recoveries to admissions.
1.	Bangalore City	16	5	31.2
2.	Mysore City	35	15	42.8
3.	Kolar Gold Fields.	...	...	...

The percentage of recoveries would have been higher but for the fact that in many instances patients were brought in a moribund condition.

I N F L U E N Z A.

24. Influenza accounted for 21 attacks with 13 deaths reported for Bangalore and Chitaldrug Districts. These were probably deatns from respiratory disease complicated with malaria.

F E V E R S.

25. The number of deaths registered from fevers was 40,202 as against 41,802 in 1926, the death rates being ~~8.16~~ 6.86 and 7.13 respectively. The largest number of deaths 11,488 was recorded during the quarter ending January and the fewest 8,790 for the quarter ending June. The highest rate for the year ~~13.71~~ 12.04 was returned for the ~~Hassan~~ Kadur District, and the lowest ~~5.55~~ 4.51 for the Bangalore district.

26. The towns returned 3,021 deaths from fevers as against 3,655 in 1926, the mortality rates being 3.93 and 4.74 respectively. The highest rates were returned for Mudigere (34.41); Alur (20.16); Sringeri (18.53); The deaths from fevers in proportion to population returned for the head-quarter towns are shown below arranged in the order of largest prevalence of fevers as indicated by the recorded rates. ~~Hassan (13.71); Kadur (13.11);~~ Bangalore (14.37) Mysore (13.36) Kolar (10.26) Shimoga (10.67); Tumkur (9.68) ~~Honnali (8.39) Chitaldrug (6.55); Kolar (6.45) and Bangalore (5.55).~~ Honnali 8.39 Chitaldrug 6.93 Chikmagalur 5.49 & Tumkur 5.36.

As usual the oiling of pools, filling in of disused wells and

and such other measures continued to receive some amount of attention. Free distribution of quinine was made in the affected villages of the malnad districts. Stagnant pools which could not be drained were treated with Kerosine oil. Continuous work in this direction was attempted in Mysore but thestaff employed was thoroughly inadequate

RELAPSING FEVER.

27. Under relapsing fever a total of 4 attacks with nil deaths was reported in the daily returns as against 192 attacks with 22 deaths in the preceding year. One village ineach of the Mandya and Bagepálli taluks was affected. Sixteen persons were given intravenous injections of neo-salvarson in the affected villages.

DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.

28. The number of deaths registered under dysentery and diarrhoea was 3,390 as against 3,583 in 1926, the annual ratios being .61 and .61 respectively. The largest number of deaths under these causes occurred during the quarter ending December and the fewest during the quarter ending September. The highest death-rate was returned for the Shimoga District. (1.04).

29. Sixty nine towns returned a total of ~~961~~ 852 deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea as against 1,137 deaths from seventy four towns in 1926. The diseases were largely prevalent in Hunsur (4.37); Kumsi (4.06); and Channagiri (3.75). Three other towns returned a rate of over 2.00 per mille of population.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

30. Under respiratory diseases 3,238 deaths were registere with a mortality rate of .55 as compared with 2,856 and 0.43 per

per mille respectively in 1926. Of the recorded deaths 1407 occurred in forty nine towns. The highest death rates were returned for Bangalore(6.72); Mysore (5.49); and Sagar (5.01).

31. There were 190 deaths from consumption in Mysore City with a mortality rate of 2.26 per 1,000 of population as against 2.53 in 1926, and an average of 171.4 during the past quinquennium. On the Kolar Gold Fields area the deaths from consumption numbered 46 equivalent to 2.41 per cent of the recorded total mortality.

32. Of the 120 patients that were admitted to the Princess Krishnajammanni Avaru's Sanitorium during the year, 8 cases were recorded as much improved, 6 as improved, and in 10 others the development of the disease was markedly arrested, 17 cases were stationary, 20 were discharged otherwise and 19 died. Of the number admitted 30 continued to remain under treatment at the close of the year.

I N J U R I E S

33. The deaths under this cause aggregated to 1,246 against 1,255 in 1926. The death rate being .21 against .20 in the preceding year. Of the recorded deaths under this head,164 were cases of suicide, 918 were the result of accidents and 164 were returned as due to snake-bite. etc., as against 185, 873, and 197 respectively in the preceding year. The mortality for the towns was 223 representing a ratio of .28 as against .25 in 1926. The number of deaths from this cause returned from the Kolar Gold Field was 66 as against 65 in the preceding year, of which 52 were reported to have been due to mining accidents as against 62 in 1926.

ALL OTHER CAUSES.

34. Under this head 29,033 deaths were returned as against 29,792 in 1926, yielding ratios 4.95 and 5.08 respectively.

35. In towns the deaths from other causes amounted to 7388 corresponding to the annual ratio of 9.72 as compared with 7,557

or 9.81 per mille in the preceding year. The highest rates were reported for Sorab (24.99); Kolar Gold Fields (16.58); Nagar (15.33) and Alur (15.12). In fourteen other towns the rates exceeded 10 per mille of population.

SPECIAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

36. Under an arrangement with the International Health Board of the Rockfeller Foundation of New York a department of Health Survey, with special reference to malaria and Hook-worm diseases, was organised during the year. Five of the Chief Sanitary Inspectors of districts who had a medical qualificationand who were released consequent on the re-organisation of the Public Health Department, were impressed for this work , after a twomonths' training in the Entomological Laboratory under Dr. Kunhi Kannan, and in the Publ: Health Institute. An Assistant Surgeon was alsoposted for this duty. Dr. W. C. Sweet B. Sc,, M. D., arrived from America and took charge of the Survey in June 1927. The work was in progress during the year.

The Reserve Sanitary Inspector employed in previous years for priliminary Epidemiological investigations was absorbed in the staff newly organised and placed for duty under Dr. Sweet.

37. Government decided that in view of theprobable extensive prevalence of Tuberculosis the organisation of an efficient Tuberculosis service was called for and that before such a service could be organised a priliminary investigation of the conditions prevalent on the State in regard to Tuberculosis should be made, with special reference to the following points:-

(1) The prevalence and distribution of the disease.

(2) Existing facilities for diagnosis and treatment.

(3) The extent to which the existing men and institutions could be utilised for tuberculosis work and

(4) The climatic conditions of the localities which can be selected for carrying on different lines of treatment.

The work of conducting this preliminary survey was entrusted to Dr. Chandrasekhar. The Survey was completed during the year and a report is, it is believed before Government.

38. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Mysore District having borought to notice the prevalence of Leprosy to a noticeable degree in one village of the Malvalli taluk, Mr. S. Varada Iyengar Superintendent, Leper Asylum was deputed to conduct a survey with a view to ascertain the extent of the prevalence of the disease. Out of 465 persons examined by him in 6 villages 58 persons were found to be suffering from Leprosy. As at present disclosed by the survey the disease seems to be confined to six villages in the taluks of Malvalli and Mandya. Further investigation is being pursued. - - Arrangements has been made for giving medical relief in the affected villages.

As a result of the priliminary survey the provisions of the Mysore Lepers Regulations have been extended to the two taluks. Action is also being taken to improve the Leper Asylum buildings at Bangalore, in order to provide sufficient accommodation to patient sent up for treatment from the affected villages.

39. The existence of guinea-worm disease in one village of the Chitaldrug district having been noticed by the Sanitary Commissioner in the course of his annual sanitary inspections, instructions were issued to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer as well as the several medical subordinates to be on the look out for cases of guinea-worm and to map out the places where infection to any degree was prevalent. A list of over 20 villages was thus prepared by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer and reported to the President District Board for necessary action. A more detailed and intensive survey was undertaken during the latter part of the year,, The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner being deputed for the work. A survey in Challakere, Molakalmuru, Jagalur and Chitaldrug taluks has been completed. Of these Jagalur taluk appears most extensively affected with guinea-worm. The district authorities

authorities have programmed for a number of draw wells and an application for a grant-in-aid of Rs. 30,000/- has been submitted to Government. Some of the well works have already been started and are in progress.

As a routine, wherever possible, the step well waters were examined for cyclops. In no village where draw wells or streams form the only source of drinking water were any indigenous cases of guinea worm found. From certain tests made by him the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner found that Pottassium Permanganate of the usual strength employed for the disinfection for cholera destroyed and settled down the cyclops. Extended practical tests are being carried out and if they prove successful we have a simple means of disinfection which would be useful not only against guinea-worm, but also at the same time against other water borne diseases.

HEALTH PROPOGANDISTIC WORK.

40. The subject of inclusion of special lessons in Hygiene in schools received the consideration of Government during the year. Orders were passed that with a view to popularise a knowledge of personal Hy and social Hygiene, a series of lessons on the subject should be prepared and incorporated in the general reader or made into a supplementary reader for use in the middle classes in all the Educational Institutions in the State. It was ordered also that regarding instructions on the subject of the disease prevention involving information of a technical character suitable literature on the lines of the leaflet published by the Indian Red Cross Society would be found suitable for study in High Schools. Action on these lines are, it is believed, being taken by the Education Department. The proposal made by this Department to prescribe Hygiene as a compulsory subject in middle schools was not accepted by the Education Department.

41. A scheme was sanctioned by Government on the joint proposals submitted by the Sanitary Commissioner and the Director of Public

Public Instruction for utilising Boy Scouts for doing Anti-malarial work. The object aimed at is to combine some useful work with the scouts weekly camping out. The scheme provides for the training of scout masters by medical and sanitary officers on the principles and procedure of the campaign, the work being limited for the present to Bangalore and Mysore Cities and the towns of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan.

42. Periodical Health Lectures illustrated by lantern slides were given by the Health Officers of Bangalore and Mysore Cities. The District Health Officers too in the course of their tours discussed to the assembled villagers on the subject of Disease Prevention and Personal Hygiene.

CENTRAL SANITARY BOARD & SANITARY WORKS.

43. Revised rules for the working of the Central Sanitary Board were prescribed in Government Order No. 86-144/Sany. 25-24-3 dated 6th July 1927. Under this order, the Board is reconstituted with the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner as chairman, and the Chief Engineer and five non-official gentlemen including two retired officers of the Public Health Department as members. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner is the Ex-officio Secretary.

The minimum cost of the project in respect of which the Board has to be consulted has been raised to Rs. 30,000/ but it is open to the local bodies and departments to seek the advice of the Board even in the case of schemes of lesser cost, if they so desire.

Proposals for the nomination of the non-official members were submitted for the consideration of Government.

No new schemes came up for the consideration of the Board during the year.

44. The expenditure incurred during the year by Improvement Trust Board, Mysore City, aggregated to Rs. 1,02,767. Sewerage works

house connections and other sanitary works in the several deainage areas, largely out Vani Vilas mohalla and Lakshmipuram Extensions and construction of the new Municipal Office Buildings.

45. The total outlay in the Public Works Department during the year on works of a sanitary nature was Rs. 7,88,775. Improvement of water supplies to Bangalore and Mysore cities and Chamarajanagar, Magadi, Shimoga, Kadur, Mudigere, Tumkur, Chintamani and Kalas towns, laying out Hiriyur Extension and surveying towns in the State.

46. As far as information has been furnished an aggregate of Rs. 89,415-0-2 was incurred by Municipalities in the Districts of Bangalore, Shimoga and Chitaldrug chiefly on improvements of drains and wells, removal of congestion, filling up of insanitary pits and construction of public latrines.

Government having noticed that in several instances grants to Municipalities were mostly used for construction of town halls and reading rooms, it was laid down that the bulk of the grants should not be used for these purposes but spent preferrably on sanitation schemes like improvement of drains and laying out of extensions and improvement of water supply. The rule that at least contributions equal to the amount allotted by Government should be made by the Municipali Council receiving the grant was relaxed in Government Order No. L. 1366-74/Ml. 37-27-7 dated 8th September 1927 in order thatm in special casesm funds for works of an urgent nature may be allotted out of Town Improvement grants without insisting on contributions from the Municipalities.

VILLAGE SANITATION

47. The Village Sanitation Regulation was repealed with effe from the 1st February 1927 consequent on the introduction of the Village Panchayets. The constitution of Village Panchayets under the scheme was in progress.

With a view to regulate the well-works in villages the following instructions were issued by Government for observance. A definite programme of well-works from year to year should be drawn up, cases wherein estimates are ready and which could be taken up within a year being entered on the programme. Ordinarily a contribution of two thirds of the well is payable by Government. In the case of wells intended for depressed classes and when distress prevails or when there is danger of cholera breaking out wells may be constructed wholly at the cost of Government. All grants made to Village Panchayets for water supply are treated as absolute and outright grants to the Village Panchayet Funds. In the case of rural re-construction work other than drinking water wells, the Government grant will ordinarily be one-half of the improvement work.

Orders were also passed that the officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments should during their tours get into touch with the Village Panchayets, helping them with advice and suggestions and giving them every encouragement in their work.

About 143 villages in the Bangalore District were selected for the formation of model villages and in some of them active work is under progress. The villages that were taken up for the year 1927 were visited by the District Sanitary Officer in company with the Sub-Division Officer and various sanitary improvements were suggested.

IMPROVEMENT OF MALNAD

48. Under Government Order No. G. 278-86/Sany. 31-26-34 dated 11th July 1927 the Malnad Improvement Committees were re-constituted with an enhanced number of non-official members. During the year the Malnad Improvement Scheme was extended to the Kupparagadde hobli of Sorab taluk and Halebid Hobli of Belur Taluk.

The distribution of quinine was actively pursued, a total of about 1,41,870 tabloids and 20 Lbs. of quinine having been distributed in the affected tracts. The special staff of vaccinators performed

performed 10,387 of which 7,673 were successful.

In all the three districts an expenditure of Rs. 14,439 was incurred on well works during the year both old and new. The completed wells numbered 25.

The Malnad Improvement Committee considered that villages should not only be shifted to higher and healthier localities but also kept free from rank vegetation and for this purpose recommended suitable legislation to facilitate compulsory measures. In view, however, of the fact that the main/ difficulty in connection with the shifting of villages is want of funds. Government are pleased to order that house building co-operative societies should be established in large numbers/ wherever possible and that application for any assistance which societies may need would receive sympathetic consideration of Government.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

49. Six hundred and five schools were inspected in various places where dispensaries are stationed and 45,370 children were examined of whom 14,483 given medical relief. The most common ailments noticed were chronic conjunctivitis, skin diseases, malaria worms and bronchitis.

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.

50. The usual sanitary arrangements such as entertainment of temporary conservancy staff, erection of temporary latrines and the adoption of precautions to prevent the fouling of drinking water supplies are reported to have been adopted on occasions of jatras and car festivals that took place during the year.

ROUTINE INSPECTIONS IN MUNICIPALITIES

51. The general sanitation in the Bangalore City was looked after by six Sanitary Inspectors. The total number of house to house inspections performed by them was 6,931 as against 6,357 in the previous year. Remediable sanitary defects were noticed in

in 3,609 premises and 3,376 notices were issued under different sections of the Municipal Regulation. The terms of 2,729 notices were complied with prosecutions were instituted in 648 instances as against 683 of the previous year. The amount of fine realised therefrom was Rs. 833 as against 941 of the previous year.

52. In the Mysore City 1,831 premises were visited by the Health Officer and the Sanitary Inspectors in connection with ~~the~~ sanitation. Notices were issued in 617 cases under various sections of the Municipal Regulation. Terms of notices were complied with in 336 cases and 52 prosecutions were launched in the Bench Magistrates' Court. Among thes,e conviction was obtained in 29 cases while 3 were acquited and 36 cases withdrawn and 7 remained pending at the end of the year. The acquitted and the withdrawn cases were those in which the parties had complied with the terms of the notices. The total amount of of fine imposed by the Court was Rs. 48-8-0.

53. During the year 476 notices were served on the Kolar Gold Field, on which 269 were under the Sanitary Board Bye-laws and 177 under the Vaccination Regulation. Out of 269 notices, 160 were withdrawn the parties having complied with the terms and 109 notices were filed in the Court against 80 persons. Out of these 7 cases agai 7 persons were withdrawn with the permission of the court, the parties having complied with the terms after charge-sheeting. Forty eight persons were pending disposal at the end of the year. The total amount of fine realised was Rs. 92-12-0.

54. A similar routine procedure was in force in other municipal towns but not as systematically as in the three cities. So far as information has been furnished the Sanitary Inspectors in these towns issued a total of 1,660 notices which were also backed by repleated personal persuation. The terms of 828 notices were complied with and 100 cases were put up for prosecution resulting in fines which amounted to Rs. 124-12-0. One hundred and sixteen cases remained pending at the end of the year.

GENERAL REMARKS.

55. I held charge of the appointment of the Sanitary Commissioner throughout the year.

The towns and villages inspected by me during the year numbered 72 and 37 respectively. Besides the general sanitary condition and maintenance of vital statistics, the state of vaccination in the villages inspected received particular scrtiny. With the advent of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner much of the work pertaining to village inspections was taken up by him.

The District Medical and Sanitary Officers and Medical Subordinat visited a total of 327 and 1898 villages respectively on epidemic prevention duty or for affording medical relief.

The rule requiring the Local Medical Officer or subordinate not only to render medical aid on occasions of outbreaks of epidemics but also on the preventive side to carry out inoculation, intravenous injections or other approved measures, - was during the year extended to the field of general diseases such as malaria, Hook-worm. and Influenza etc.,. Circular instructions were issued in this office No. A.Dis 6 dated 6th March 1927 directing Local Medical Officers and subordinates to take the initiative themselves without waiting for the requisitions from the Revenue Department and visit the affected villages. They are expected to visit the villages at short intervals until normal health conditions are restored. Continuous medical treatment in villages is by this means facilitated. In the season November to January which is pronouncedly malarial or otherwise unhealthy in most areas, systematic itineration is undertaken by the medical subordinates so that all the important villages in his jurisdiction are visited and medical aid rendered. The procedure is of real utility to the villagers and although it has been in force for only a short time the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, appreciatively of it.

In consequence of the re-organisation of the Public Health

section in the annual Dasara Exhibition. During November he toured in the Chitaldrug District for investigations connected with the prevalence of guinea-worm disease in the district. He was deputed to Calcutta as a delegate from Mysore to attend the 7th Congress of the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine. He returned from Calcutta on the 14th December 1927.

58. Among the items of work during the year a remoddling of work and procedure in the Department, may be mentioned:-

(i) The submission of draft rules under section 20 of the Mysore Births and Deaths Registration Regulation of 1918.

(ii) The revision of existing rules, - consequent on the passing of the Village Panchayet Regulation and the new District Board Regulation, - in order to secure a properly co-ordinated employment of the available agencies and material for combating epidemics.

(iii) Submission of Rules defining duties of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and the Health Officers of Districts.

(iv) Issue of departmental instructions, with the approval of Government; constituting the several local medical officers in charge of dispensaries in districts as Health Officers for their respective areas, in the same manner as the district medical officer is the ex-officio sanitary officer for the entire district and defining their responsibilities in regard to disease prevention.

(v) The regularisation of the work of the medical inspection of school children in mofussil stations by the introduction of a suitable procedure and forms.

59. Draft rules under the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation of 1921 to define procedure and to fix standard were under consideration of Government. The question of further amending the Regulation itself in certain respects was taken up during the year.

In regard to the anti-leprosy campaign in furtherance of which a local Committee was constituted in 1926, the question of the formation of apermanent Leprosy Relief Fund in the State and the opening of a Leper out-patient dispensary at Bangalore were under active consideration of Government. Two Sub- Assistant Surgeons were sent to undergo training at the Tropical School of medicine Calcutta. In addition one Sub-Assistant Surgeon was poste to undergo practical training in Leprosy in the State Leper Asylum. The card entitled " Truths about Leprosy " was translated into Kanada, Telgu, Tamil and Hindustani for wide distribution of copies among the masses.

60. A notification was issued by Government durin the year introducing the Lepers Regulation into the Municipal areas of every head-quarter towns and to the Kolar Gold Field Sanitary area. Subsidiary rules under section IX of the Regulation were also issued. Rules were made appointing the Health Officer in case of Bangalore and Mysore cities, the Shimoga town and the Kolar Gold Field area and the District Medical Officers in case of other district head-quarter towns to be the Inspector of Lepers for the purpose of Regulation. The Senior Surgeon was at the same time constituted the appellate authority to entertain and pass orders on appeals preferred under the provisions of the Regulations.

Draft Departmental Rules such as are specially applicable to the Leper Asylum were framed and submitted for consideration and publication.

Sanitary Commissioner M.

San. No. 21]

MYSORE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Annual Form No. I.

BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE ~~PROVINCE OF~~ State OF MYSORE DURING THE YEAR 1927

1	2	3			4			5			6	7	8	9			10	Remarks
No.	District	Population according to census of			Number of births registered			Ratio of births per 1,000 of populations			Number of males born to every 100 female born	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population	Mean ratio of births per 1,000 during previous five years			Ratio of births per 1000 of the population for the past year	
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total				Males	Females	Total		
1	Bangalore	463783	443152	906935	8988	8762	17750	19·38	19·77	19·57	102·58	7·06	-	19·41	19·94	19·71	23·34	
2	Kolar	404961	387378	792339	9356	8868	18224	23·10	22·89	23·00	105·50	7·43	-	21·88	21·80	22·78	24·89	
3	Tumkur	394897	378226	773122	8490	8156	16646	21·49	21·59	21·53	104·09	9·21	-	20·35	20·07	22·61	23·50	
4	Mysore	702931	700388	1403319	11551	10983	22534	16·44	15·66	16·05	105·16	3·34	-	16·59	15·00	15·97	18·56	
5	Hassan	292249	291711	583960	4227	3884	8111	14·46	13·31	13·98	108·83	·76	-	15·15	15·00	15·24	15·73	
6	Shimoga	257150	235410	492560	4493	4213	8706	17·47	17·89	17·69	106·64	.	3·58	18·26	18·71	18·31	17·84	
7	Kadur	174615	158923	333538	2418	2312	4725	13·81	14·61	14·16	104·36	.	4·38	15·01	15·22	15·00	14·74	
8	Chitaldrug	294955	279224	574179	6192	5775	11967	20·98	20·69	20·59	107·22	8·50	-	19·51	20·39	20·16	21·80	
	Total for the Province ...	2985541	2874411	5859952	55710	52953	108663	18·65	18·96	18·54	105·20	4·47	-	18·62	18·15	18·24	24·52	

N.B.—No alteration is to be made in the standard series of statement. The "total for this province" should always be shown in each.

Office of Sanitary Commissioner,
Mysore Government,

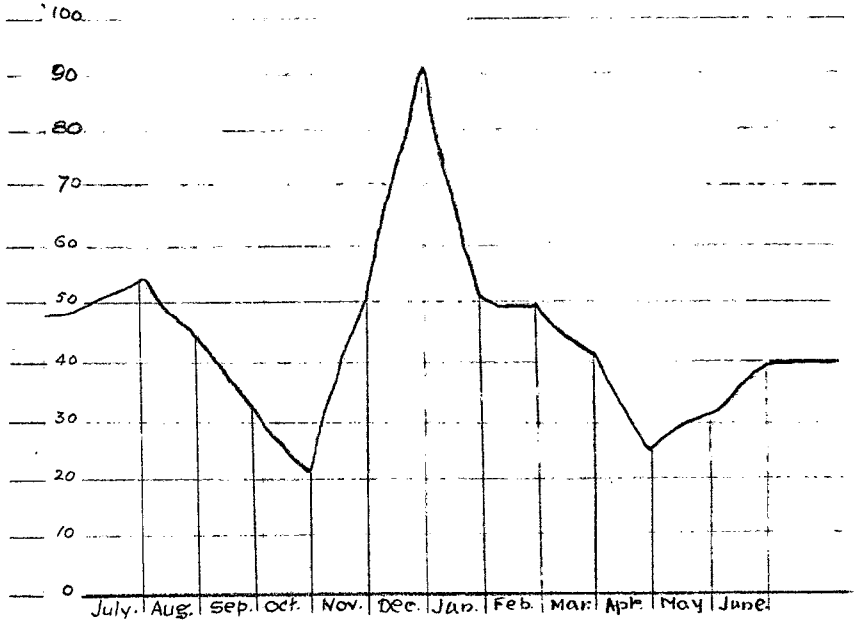
Bangalore..... 11th June 1928

W.D. 01188—GBPM—50—4-9-17

Sanitary Commissioner,
Mysore Government.

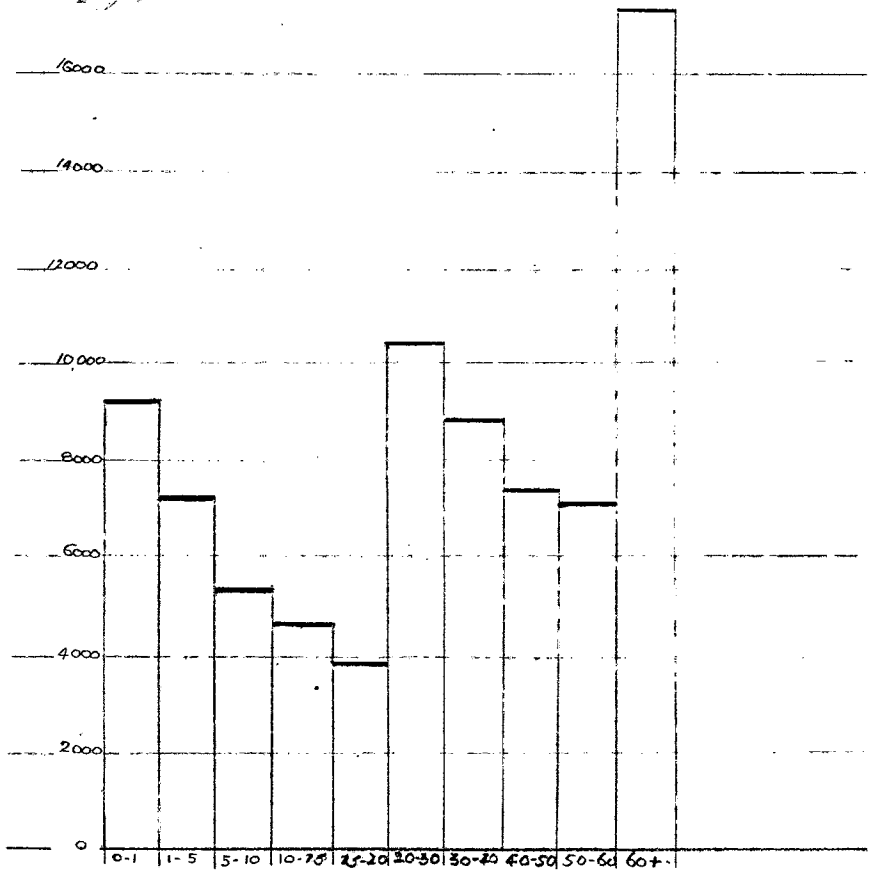
MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM

SMALL-POX



A.B.M.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF MORTALITY

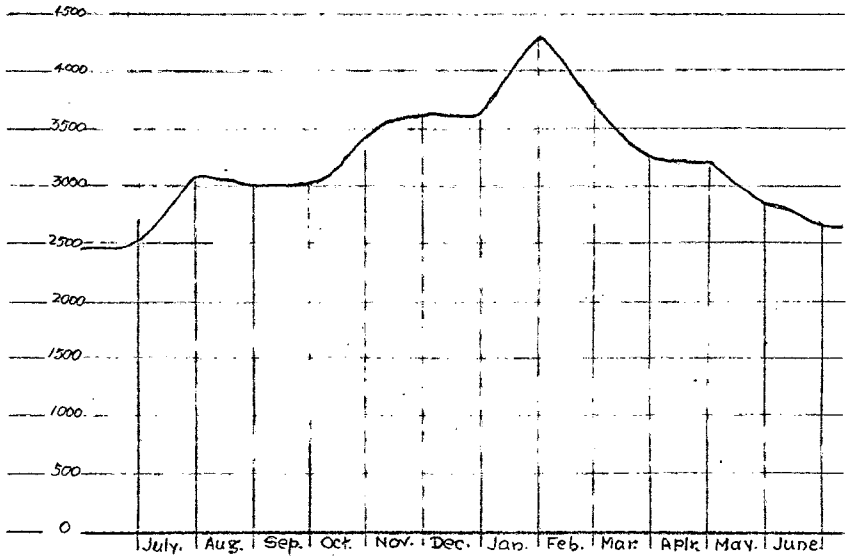


-:YEARS:-

A.B.M.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM

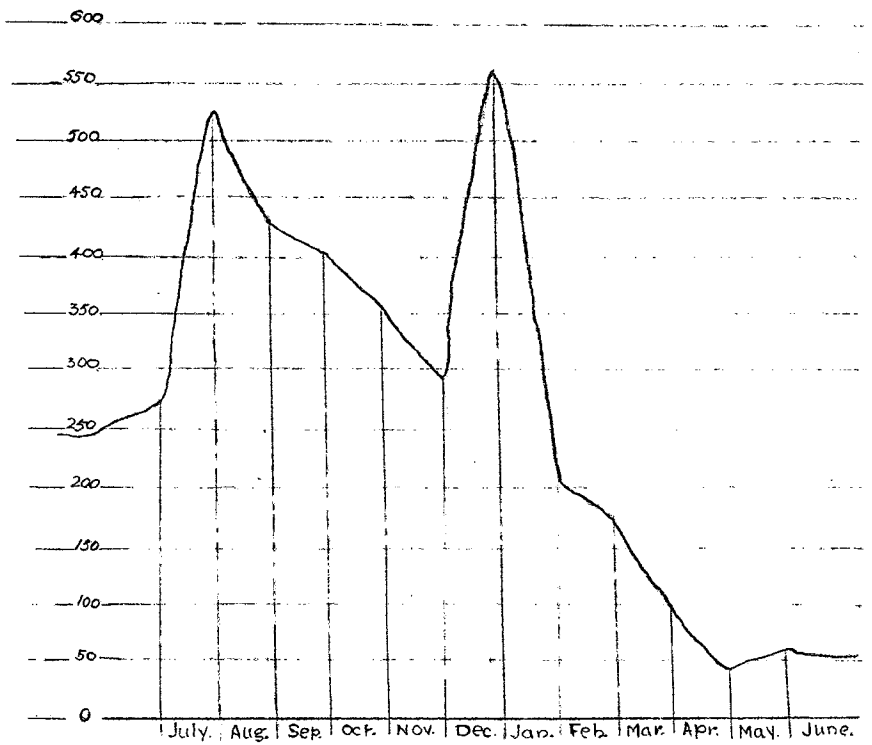
FEVERS



A.R.M.

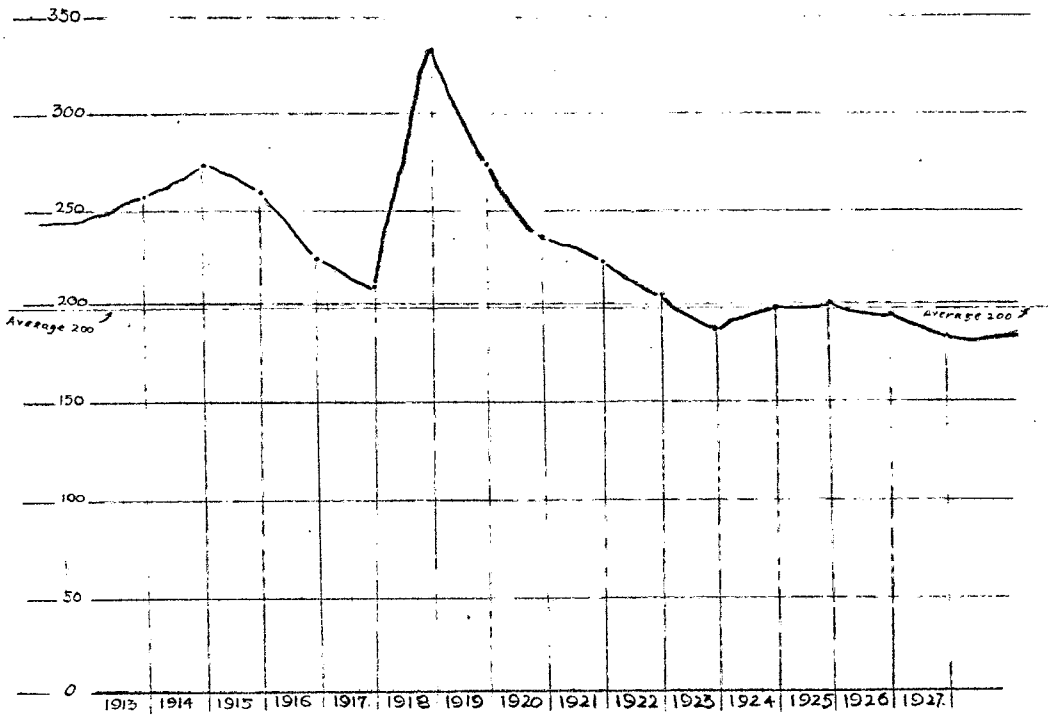
MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM

PLAGUE



A.R.M.

INFANTILE MORTALITY ON KOLAR GOLD FIELDS FOR 15 YEARS.



A.R.M.

Deaths registered according to Age in the I

1	2		3		4		5		
Districts	Under 1 year		1 year and under 5		5 and under 10		10 and under 15		15 and
	M.	F.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
Bangalore	747	661	615	584	406	423	315	330	277
Kolar	1158	956	687	648	296	286	230	235	218
Tumkur	813	627	466	395	225	235	165	125	193
Mysore	569	482	832	660	615	537	577	494	345
Hassan	306	301	271	245	200	209	194	184	239
Shimoga	601	522	362	427	271	285	233	170	292
Kadur	260	230	284	219	162	158	160	140	167
Chitaldrug	583	437	490	484	272	203	181	187	187
Total for the province	5037	4216	4007	3662	2467	2336	2055	1865	2120
Population	77962	80696	267884	287959	406512	411631	367849	337174	249671
Ratio for 1,000 living	64.60	52.24	14.96	12.75	6.06	56.11	5.58	5.53	8.49

in June 1928

No. IV.

the Province of Mysore during the year 1927

W.D. 01191—GBPM.—50—4-9-17.

7		8		9		10		11	
20 and under 30		30 and under 40		40 and under 50		50 and under 60		60 and upwards	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
522	692	496	481	463	397	460	361	1540	1230
467	620	513	503	443	379	504	429	1878	1576
409	628	419	452	401	334	468	349	1431	1106
1030	1181	1145	889	937	807	1024	741	1988	1770
530	549	339	494	451	386	417	301	857	767
805	1005	850	654	745	455	581	430	744	670
513	549	541	433	489	328	309	241	453	338
383	466	350	308	272	241	287	217	757	541
4659	5692	4653	4214	4201	3327	4050	3069	9648	7998
96878	52507	437965	374208	291532	258931	999449	187056	187056	180557
23·68	10·84	10·62	11·28	14·41	12·85		16·40	57·58	40·97

C. Mysore
A.C.

Deaths registered according to classes in the D

1	2	3				
		Population according to Census of 1921				Number
No.	Districts	Muhammadans	Hindus	Other classes	Total	Muhammadans
1	Bangalore	64165	820336	22434	906935	685
2	Kolar	56175	715054	21110	792839	694
3	Tumkur	37904	724665	10553	773122	302
4	Mysore	53464	1337844	12011	1403319	990
5	Hassan	19071	552680	12209	583960	220
6	Shimoga	35918	452680	12473	492560	588
7	Kadur	17967	300510	15061	333538	259
8	Chitaldrug	30723	529378	14078	574176	295
	Total for the Province	315387	5415636	128929	5859952	4033
	Total for the previous year	—	—	—	—	6057

N.B.—This and all other statements refer to Natives only and not to Europeans.

Office of the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary
Commissioner, Mysore Government,

Bangalore, 11th June 1928.

s of the ~~Province of~~ State of Mysore during the year 1927

W D. 01192—G BPM—50—30-8-17.

	5				
hs registered.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population				
Other classes.	Total	Muhammadans	Hindus	Other classes	Total
299	11346	10·73	12·63	13·32	12·67
1172	12336	12·35	14·64	55·51	15·57
43	9521	7·96	12·66	4·07	12·31
496	17835	16·64	12·22	41·28	12·70
166	7666	11·53	13·17	13·59	13·12
548	10469	16·37	20·61	43·91	21·25
358	6191	14·41	17·88	37·04	18·56
286	7082	9·60	11·90	34·52	12·33
3768	82445	12·75	13·78	29·22	14·06
8176	124120	19·20	20·29	63·41	21·01

be noted in a foot-note what castes are included under the class Hindus and other classes.

Sr. Surgeon & Sany. Commissioner, Mysore Govt.

Deaths registered in the Districts of Mysore

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July
Bangalore	1015	841	980	897	908	826	1037
Kolar	1107	934	932	925	1084	853	1027
Tumkur	795	793	808	756	692	620	834
Mysore	1941	1480	1513	1459	1227	1323	1387
Hassan	842	667	592	598	488	466	585
Shimoga	1293	1001	773	784	766	817	809
Kadur	709	675	581	437	438	470	498
Chitaldrug	666	426	560	576	462	487	560
Total ...	8368	6817	6739	6432	6065	5862	6737
Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in each month	1.42	1.16	1.14	1.09	1.03	1.00	1.11
Similar ratio for past year	1.39	1.15	1.24	1.17	1.04	1.02	1.13

Office of Sanitary Commissioner,

Mysore Government.

Bangalore..... 192

ch month of the year, 192.

ber	October	November	December	Total deaths registered during the year	Serial No.	Rema
82	1140	1096	1045	11346		
63	1063	1094	1127	12335		
88	857	853	887	9521		
19	1511	1580	1546	17835		
88	690	721	672	7666		
48	781	447	1087	10469		
409	500	487	558	6191		
599	797	632	654	7082		
396	7339	7410	7576	82485		
.07	1.27	1.02	1.28	14.06		
.21	1.37	1.45	1.48	14.87		

NITARY COMMISSIONE

Mysore Governm

No.	Districts and towns	Population according to Census of 1910	Cholera	Small-pox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentry and Diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases
	A. DISTRICTS.							
1	Bangalore	718857	15	24	510	3517	255	330
2	Kolar	646530	285	3	392	4373	380	285
3	Tumkur	705850	261	13	112	4365	128	285
4	Mysore	1227252	120	99	733	8370	555	446
5	Hassan	537456	1	48	246	4611	114	57
6	Shimoga	442076	528	31	481	4807	621	307
7	Kadur	297718	-	2	11	3741	201	146
8	Chitaldrug	513302	68	218	323	2997	284	87
	Total of Districts	5090043	1218	438	2808	37181	2538	1831
	B. TOWNS.							
	BANGALORE DISTRICT.							
1	Bangalore	118556	-	2	28	376	289	397
2	Channapatná	11846	-	-	5	26	1	3
3	Dodballapur	7588	-	-	4	43	2	5
4	Devanhalli	7387	-	-	4	19	1	4
5	Closepet	5552	-	-	-	29	-	-
6	Kankanhalli	5759	-	-	12	13	2	1
7	Anekal	6326	-	-	25	59	7	-
8	Tyamagondlu	3391	-	-	21	11	2	-
9	Nelamangala	3352	-	-	-	11	2	1
10	Vadigenhalli	3730	-	-	-	16	1	-
11	Magadi	5132	-	-	-	6	1	3
12	Hoskote	4532	-	-	-	12	1	2
13	Sarjapur	2639	-	-	14	15	4	2
14	Yelahanka	2558	-	-	1	10	3	2
15	Sulabele	1734	-	-	7	21	-	-
16	Dommasandra	-	-	-	-	-		
17	Kengeri	-	-	-	-	-		

Suicide		Injuries			All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	of deaths per 1,000 of population												
	Female	Wounds or accidents	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	Total			Cholera	Small-pox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentry and Diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	From all causes: For the year	From all causes: Mean of previous five years	No.
11		121	21	167	2525	1343	·02	·03	·79	4·8	·35	·45	21	3·5	10·21	13·8·8	1
10		131	36	187	3494	9399	·44	·00	·60	6·7	·59	·45	29	5·4	14·53	15·10	2
9		146	12	171	3377	8980	·37	·01	·15	6·7	·18	·21	·24	4·7	13·31	13·47	3
18		157	29	221	3791	14335	·09	·07	5·9	6·8	·45	3·6	18	3·09	11·68	20·32	4
		68	5	75	702	5852	·00	·09	·40	8·6	·21	·10	14	1·30	10·89	17·50	5
9		70	20	106	2599	9480	1·17	·07	1·08	10·84	1·40	·68	24	5·9	21·84	20·43	6
10		17	5	49	2412	5689		·00	·03	12·5	·67	·48	16	8·10	19·15	21·55	7
6		29	9	47	2745	6562	·13	·40	·63	5·8	5·5	·17	·09	5·3	12·78	15·30	8
73	1	739	137	1023	21645	68742	·24	·08	5·5	7·34	·66	·36	22	4·23	13·55	15·10	
																	1
					1704	3250		·01	·24	3·17	2·43	6·72		14·27	27·41	30·58	1
					428	663			·42	2·19	·08	2·5		2·36	5·31	10·72	2
					1964				5·2	5·66	·26	6·5		2·5·0	8·43	9·31	3
					1242	6·8			·54	2·57	·13	·57		5·68	9·06	17·89	4
	1		1		828					5·22			10	1·08	6·84	15·50	5
			1		2121				2·08	2·25	·34	·18	·18	2·43	8·86	13·23	6
	2	2	4		3358	11848			3·95	9·32	1·10		63	5·27	18·80	17·01	7
					2458				6·05	3·24	·59			5·62	17·10	14·21	8
	1		1		2626	4833				3·28	·57	·29	29	7·69	12·22	25·76	9
					1919	3333				4·29	·26			5·09	8·84	13·23	10
	3		3		1616	2929				1·16	·19	5·8	3·12	3·12	5·65	14·10	11
	1		1		3535	5252				3·20	·22	·45	22	7·72	12·00	21·64	12
	1		1		2026	5656			5·30	5·68	1·52	·76	38	7·58	21·22	25·18	13
					2828	4444				3·97	·17	·69		10·96	21·22	18·00	14
					828	3636			4·04	12·12				4·61	20·76	31·48	15
						1											16
																	17

	351	—	40	130	177	224	467	1	—	15	2	8	1133	2311	.00	.47	1.53	2.09	2.63	5.49	.16	13.34	27.55	24.97	106
																		7.92	—	—	—	4.44	12.36	16.36	
47					25	2							14	39											107
97	203																	18.53	1.06	—	.53	10.06	30.17	29.95	
98	315				25								19	57											111
	1889				35	2	—	1	1													12.82	25.64	37.12	112
	971	1	—	7	20	8		3	3	1	1	8	176	220	.00	—	.41	1.17	.47	—	.47	10.37	12.96	22.52	113
	520			—	20	7	2		1			1	59	69	—	—		2.34	.82	.22	.11	6.93	10.45	22.11	114
	5904	—		3	15	—	—		1			1	14	33	—		.50	2.24			.16	2.37	5.89	12.51	115
	6436																							7.71	
	3184	—			6					1		1	9	16	—	—	—	1.88			.31	2.83	5.02	12.97	116
	2664				8								6	14	—	—	—	2.99				2.25	5.25	20.45	117
	33359				20		5						12	37	—	—	—	5.95		1.48	—	3.57	11.02	18.41	118
	2704	—	9	3	30								4	46		3.33	1.11	11.10	—	—		1.48	13.52	15.54	119
	2616				21								6	27	—	—	—	8.03				2.29	10.32	19.81	120
	2594			—	8								6	14	—	—	—	3.08	—			2.31	5.39	20.03	121
	2177																							20.30	122
	1215																							17.47	123
	2529	—	1	—	7		1			1	1	2	10	24	—	.39	—	2.77	1	.39	.79	3.95	9.49	19.85	124
		—																							125
																									126
																									127
s	769909	89	93	630	3021	882	1407	9	8	179	27	223	7388	13703	.11	.12	.81	3.92	1.10	1.82	.15	9.22	7.79	22.03	
								83	81	918	164														
Province	5859952	1367	531	3488	40202	3390	3238	~~81~~	~~91~~	~~8~~	~~164~~	~~1246~~	12246	29033	82445	.23	.09	.58	6.86	.18	.55	.21	4.95	14.06	16.73	

N. B.—Districts A. This statement should not include the population or deaths of [redacted] B. In all the other statements "Districts" include Towns. Towns should include one or more of the principal towns in each district.

Office of Sanitary Commissioner,
Mysore Government,

..... 191 .

mmissioner,

Mysore Government

KOLAR DISTRICT.																											
Kolar Gold Fields	87682	3	1	49	245	137	3		75	4	84	1457	1949	0.31		0.01	5.55	2.22	1.56	9.55	16.58	22.22			25.50	18
Kolar	13368		2	76	7		1		7	2	13	137	23.5	1.48		1.15	5.69	1.82		9.76	10.26	17.50			12.65	19
Sidlaghatta	3697	1	74	27	10							31	14.3	2.6		20.02	4.87	2.70			8.39	38.65			23.32	20
Mulbagal	5671		43	18	1							14	76	1.26		7.58	3.17	.18			2.47	13.60			11.31	21
Chikballapur	10431		8	41	1	1			8		8	128	18.5	1.28		.76	3.93	.69	.09	.76	10.21	17.89			13.93	22
Malur	3779		1	20	3	2			3		3	14	4.2				5.62	.79	5.2	.79	3.70	11.38			21.81	23
Srinivaspur	3119		1	19	1	3			1	1	2	14	41			.32	6.09	.32	.96	.64	4.49	13.14			9.36	24
Bowringpet	5893			19	4	1			2	1	3	27	63				3.22	.67		.57	2.54	10.68			22.80	25
Goribidnur	1842	2	2	12	1	2						15	3.4	1.08		1.08	6.51	.52	1.08		8.14	18.65			21.90	26
Chintamani	6161			20	1				2		2	55	7.8				5.33	.16		.33	8.93	17.65			16.95	27
Gudibanda	2450	18		18								37	7.3	7.34							14.82	29.79			14.12	28
palli	1716			5	1							16	2.2				2.91	.58	.04		9.32	12.85			16.78	29
MKUR DISTRICT.																											30
kur	14246				23	5	20		3		3	76	12.7				1.61	.35	1.40	.21	5.30	8.90			13.58	31
nayakanhalli	6432				13	2	11		7		7	27	6.0				2.02	.31	1.71	1.09	4.20	9.33			13.68	32
i	5263				17	2		1	3	1	5	47	7.1				3.23	.38		.59	8.93	13.48			14.57	33
dagiri	15743	1			18				2		2	29	5.0	.19			3.50			.38	5.64	9.26			12.72	34
	15596				32							16	4.8				5.72				2.86	8.60			12.32	35
	34311				26		1					46	7.3				6.05		.28		10.67	16.68			33.83	36
la	2569				17	1	2		1		1	16	3.6				6.62		.77	.39	6.23	14.01			15.62	37
ere	13028				25		1					7	3.3				8.25		.33		2.31	10.84			15.35	38
re	19136	1			18							3	11				4.12				1.32	2.67			16.04	39
li								figures not furnished seperately																	28.06	40
											Do														3.96	41
	33044				13							19	1.97	3.2			4.27				6.24	10.51			16.10	42
																									30.82	43
																									18.07	44
																									11.80	45
																									15.82	46
																									15.59	47
																									27.67	

Deaths registered from cholera in the districts

No.	Districts	Circles of registration		Towns		January	February	March	April	May
		Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from cholera were reported	Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from cholera were reported					
1	Bangalore	16	1	15	-	-	-	-	8	2
2	Kolar	13	5	12	4	3	1	-	98	194
3	Tumkur	19	2	18	1	-	-	-	45	116
4	Mysore	24	6	23	5	5	-	-	1	-
5	Hassan	15	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Shimoga	13	7	12	6	-	-	2	65	199
7	Kadur	11	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Chitaldrug	14	2	13	1	1	-	4	20	23
	Total for the State ...	125	24	117	17	9	1	6	237	534

Office Sanitary Commissioner,

Bangalore.... 14. ... June 192 7

Deaths registered from Fever in the districts of the My

No.	Districts	Circles of registration		Towns		January	February	March	April	May	
		Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Fever were reported	Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Fever were reporte						
1	Bangaloré	16	15	15	14	764	322	347	338	311	
2	Kolar	13	12	12	11	413	356	376	388	340	3
3	Tumkur	19	18	18	17	395	453	461	426	312	
4	Mysore	24	23	23	24	1148	878	778	785	657	6
5	Hassan	15	14	14	13	601	477	392	417	321	2
6	Shimoga	13	12	12	11	685	580	394	389	299	2
7	Kadur	11	11	10	10	466	461	388	311	270	2
8	Chitaldrug	14	14	13	13	265	233	255	322	204	2
	Total ...	125	117	117	116	4337	3760	3391	3376	27	

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner,

Bangalore..... 192

WD 01

Dysentery and Diarrhoea

Deaths registered from ~~Bowel complaints~~ in the districts o

No.	Districts	Circles of registration		Towns		January	February	March	April	May
		Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Bowel complaints were reported	Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Bowel complaints were reported					
1	Bangalore	16	14	15	13	57	34	34	47	51
2	Kolar	13	12	12	11	48	38	35	30	61
3	Tumkur	19	4	18	3	16	8	13	4	5
4	Mysore	24	14	23	13	55	37	85	77	84
5	Hassan	15	11	14	10	6	15	10	14	22
6	Shimoga	13	12	12	11	74	79	70	67	40
7	Kadur	11	7	10	6	25	28	20	26	26
8	Chitaldrug	14	3	13	2	7	6	21	14	17
	Total ...	125	77	117	69	288	245	288	279	306

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner,

Bangalore..... 11th June .....1928.

Small-pox

Deaths registered from Bowel complaints in the district

No.	Districts	Circles of registration		Towns		January	February	March	April	May
		Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Bowel complaints were reported	Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Bowel complaints were reported					
1	Bangalore	16	2	15	1	-	2	3	-	1
2	Kolar	13	1	12	-	-	-	-	2	-
3	Tumkur	19	1	18	-	2	1	3	1	6
4	Mysore	24	8	23	7	11	13	25	2	9
5	Hassan	15	4	14	3	11	15	5	2	-
6	Shimoga	13	3	12	2	2.	1	2	-	3
7	Kadur	11	1	10	—	-	2	-	-	-
8	Chitaldrug	14	3	13	2	25	15	4	18	12
	Total ...	125	23	117	15	51	49	42	25	31

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner,

Bangalore..... 192

during each-month of the year 1927:

August	September	October	November	December	Total			Ratio of death per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previews five years
					Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
-	-	-	-	-	10	5	15	.02	.01	.01	.07
-	-	-	-	-	191	118	309	.47	.30	.39	.03
11	-	-	-	-	156	105	261	.39	.28	.33	.01
15	64	2	-	-	83	61	144	.11	.08	.10	.54
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	.00	.00	.03
1	-	-	-	-	302	265	567	1.17	1.12	1.15	.28
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.12
	12	-	-	-	39	31	70	.13	.11	.12	.39
76	2	-	-		781	586	1367	.26	.24	.23	.26

J. W. Marrow
Sanitary Commissioner.

.o. IX.

te during each month of the year 192 7.

July	August	September	October	November	December	Total Males	Total Females	Total	Ratio of death per 1,000 of population Males	Females	Total	Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years
539	275	333	411	432	369	2116	1983	4099	4.52	4.47	4.51	5.55
561	401	409	400	451	479	2385	2312	4697	5.88	5.97	5.80	6.45
115	402	388	466	451	465	2593	2364	4957	6.57	6.25	6.41	7.02
199	645	638	723	785	741	4874	4274	9148	6.93	6.12	6.51	9.74
561	378	425	458	404	414	2631	2303	4934	9.00	7.86	8.44	13.71
185	382	286	404	494	529	2766	2348	5114	10.76	9.97	10.39	10.67
180	280	268	330	351	361	2205	1811	4016	12.62	11.40	12.04	13.11
121	285	259	311	330	310	1718	1519	3237	5.82	5.44	5.64	6.55
51	3058	3006	3483	3678	3668	21288	18914	40202	7.14	6.58	6.86	8.15

Sanitary Commissione

ysore State during each month of the year 19

July	August	September	October	November	December	Total			Rátio of death per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,00 of previews five years
						Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
45	25	21	51	39	50	264	238	502	.57	.52	.55	.70
62	72	68	50	60	77	353	302	655	.86	.79	.82	.90
8	21	21	15	9	9	71	66	137	.18	.18	.17	.44
58	75	50	69	73	86	481	351	832	.68	.50	.59	.54
13	11	8	13	11	6	81	61	142	.27	.20	.24	.50
49	51	52	35	38	66	376	306	682	1.46	1.29	1.38	1.04
17	9	10	11	8	24	125	86	211	.71	.54	.63	.51
21	20	17	28	52	11	113	111	229	.40	.38	.39	.33
273	291	247	272	290	329	1869	1521	3390	.63	.52	.58	.61

Sanitary Commissioner

/sore State during each month of the year 192

July	August	September	October	November	December	Total			Ratio of death per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previews five years
						Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
2.	1	1	2	6	7	10	16	26	.02	.05	.03	.66
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	.00	.00	.83
-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	13	.02	.01	.01	.65
4	13	6	7	23	44	84	94	166	.11	.18	.11	.77
6	7	2	5	3	-	31	29	60	.10	.04	.10	.45
8	8	3	-	1	-	23	16	39	.09	.06	.07	.22
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	.00	.00	.00	.02
13	14	20	8	19	40	105	123	228	.35	.44	.39	.81
53	43	32	22	52	91	263	268	531	.08	.09	.09	.63

Mhamra
Sanitary Commissioner.

A. P. F. VI. G1]

SUBJECT.....

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Section San

File No. 86-27

Serial No. 2

Diary No. of letter replied to 10369

No. G/4413/S/16[illegible] of Report on Sanitation with Statem

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *192*

To The Supdt

Govt Printing.

Date of issue 30/6/28

Sir

I am ~~directed~~ to forward herewith a Copy of the report on Sanitation in Gujrat for the Calendar year 1927, together with statistical statements annexed thereto, I am directed to request you will be good as to arrange to have it printed in type and 250 Copies printed

Signed by Mr. M. S

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

over

Kept ready for being bound
with the Court records which
must will be sent to you in
due course.

Final proofs of the
Report may be sent to the
Law Courts for appeal, before
Orders are finally struck off.

Thanks

Yours faithfully
Registrar

Memo 6/4414

Copy of the above forwarded
with compliments to the Law
Courts with reference to the letter
of P.Y. 15th Nov. 1916.

By Order

Asst Registrar

TMENT. XI.

ince of Mysore during each month of the year 1917.

W.D. 01194—GBPM copies—50—10-9-1917.

ptember		October		November		December		Total		Ratio per cent of deaths to total attacks	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population
.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.		
3	69	65	57	43	35	40	32	779	625	80.2	.68
3	81	115	83	86	70	13	10	682	523	76.6	.66
3	13	32	25	5	.	8	5	179	112	62.5	.11
1	89	123	107	72	53	140	81	1205	931	77.2	.66
8	77	39	26	97	75	32	24	436	292	66.9	.50
5	73	77	60	115	98	137	110	737	602	81.7	1.22
-	-	.	.	10	6	9	5	18	11	61.1	.03
4	29	60	45	24	17	38	22	448	342	76.3	.59
2	431	571	405	452	354	417	289	4484	3438	76.6	.58

H. Hamond

Sanitary Commissioner.

Sany. 31]

SANITARY DEPA

Deaths registered from Plague in the Districts of the Pr

Districts	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		
	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	
Bangalore	133	107	75	63	101	72	37	21	5	2	8	5	51	37	143	123	
Kolar	63	54	48	34	49	32	13	7	19	9	5	3	49	39	129	101	
Tumkur	45	40	18	6	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	5	27	16	
Mysore	132	86	82	56	71	55	54	44	43	30	53	46	153	126	191	158	
Hassan	15	4	4	-	6	2	15	10	7	3	15	10	56	24	52	37	
Shimoga	123	114	42	36	11	6	7	5	6	4	3	2	48	30	73	64	
Kadur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chitaldrug	173	154	32	22	4	2	3	2	-	-	5	2	32	11	43	36	
Total	684	559	301	217	252	171	129	89	82	48	89	68	400	272	658	535	

Sanitary Commissioner's Office.

Bangalore dated 191

Dy No. 10369

Sans 86-27-

Proceedings of the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:-

Report on Sanitation in Mysore during the Calendar Year 1927 received from the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore with his letter No.Per.Y.15 dated the 11th June 1928.

ORDER No.G. 1266-88

Bangalore, the 27 th JULY 1928.

R E C O R D E D.

2. There was a delay of about a month and a half in the submission of the report. Such delays should be avoided in future.

3. Dr. B.Mahomed Usmon continued to be the Sanitary Commissioner during the year. Mr. J.V.Karve was appointed Deputy Sanitary Commissioner with effect from the 1st May 1927.

4. Vital Statistics.- The total number of births registered in the State was 108,663 or 18.54 per mille of population against 120,302 or 20.52 per mille during the year 1926. The birth rate was in excess of the mean quinquennial by .30. Male births preponde ted. The highest birth rate for the year, viz., 23,00 per mille was recorded in the Kolar District and the lowest viz., 13.98

in

in the Kadur District. The total number under of deaths during the year was 82,445 or 14.06 per mille of population against - 87,131 or 14.87 during the year 1926. The highest death rate for the year, viz., - 21.26 per mille was recorded in the Shimoga District and the lowest viz., 12.31 in the Tumkur District. Deaths exceeded births in the Shimoga and Kadur Districts as usual. The general death rate among males averaged 14.37 per mille of population as compared with 13.75 among females. According to - classes, the death rates among ~~Mohammedans~~ Mahomedans was 12.75, among Hindus 13.78 and among - other classes 29.22 against 13.32, 14.67 and 26.66 respectively during the previous year.

The number of deaths among children under one year of age was 9,253 as against 10,602 in the year 1926, giving a ratio of 85.15 per thousand births against 88.12 - during 1926. The highest rate was for -- Shimoga and the next highest rate for the Kolar District and the lowest rate was for the Mysore District. It is only in the - Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and in the Kolar Gold Field that anything like organis infant welfare work is carried on. Muni- cipal Councils of District Head Quarter -- Towns and other important urban areas shoul to the extent of their resources, organise child and maternity welfare work. The ent tainment of Lady Health visitors and the establishment of milk distributing depots will go a long way in reducing child

mortalit

mortality.

Mortality was very high in the marginally noted places. It is clearly the duty of the Municipal Councils concerned to take immediate action to improve sanitary conditions within their limits of administration. The Sanitary Commissioner's report on the Health conditions of the Bangalore City is under consideration of Government and separate orders will shortly issue in the matter.

* Channagiri,
Mudgere,
Alur
Sorab,
Sidlaghatta,
Sringeri,
Gudibanda,
Kumsi,
Kallurkatte,
Mysore,
Bangalore,
Hole-Narsipur &
Koppa.

The registration of vital statistics is reported to have been faulty in the * marginally noted places. Strenuous efforts should be made to improve the registration of vital statistics and the importance of correct registration of statistics should be properly impressed on the people entrusted with the work.

* Banavar,
Harahalli,
Sefingapatam,
Saragur,
Hosadurga,
Melkote,
Birur,
Nanjangud,
Closepet,
T.Narsipur,
Harihar &
Magadi.

Diseases.- Cholera was the cause of a great increase of mortality during the year accounting for 1,367 deaths against 6 during the previous year. The total number of deaths from small pox was 531 against 1,030 during the previous year, the largest number of deaths, viz., 228 having been returned for the Chitaldrug District. Plague showed appreciable decrease as compared with the previous year. A total of 4,484 attacks and 3,438 deaths from plague were reported against 8,769 attacks and 6,807 deaths during the previous year. The total number of small pox vaccinations and plague inoculations performed during the year was 1,24,779 and

and 96,985 respectively against 138,864 and 162,915 respectively during the previous year. Influenza accounted for 21 attacks and 13 deaths in the Bangalore and Chitaldrug Districts. The number of deaths from fevers was 40,202 against - 41,802 in 1926, and 50,734 in 1925. The highest rate for the year viz.,12.04 per thousand of population was returned from the ~~Hassan~~ Kadur and the lowest viz., 4.51 from the Bangalore District. Oiling of pools, filling up of disused wells and other - sanitary measures as well as free distribution of Quinine are stated to have been continued. The highest rates of mortality from fevers were returned for Mudgere, Alu and Sringeri. The number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea was 3,390 against 3,583 during 1926 while the corresponding figures for respiratory diseases were ~~3,283~~ 3238 and 2,856 respectively. The number of deaths from consumption at Mysore and on the Kolar Gol Field was 190 and 46 respectively. The - number of deaths from injuries was 1,246 against 1,255 during 1926. The number of deaths from this cause on the Kolar Gold Field was 66.

6. Central Sanitary Board.- Rules for the reconstitution and working of the Central Sanitary Board were issued during the yea No new scheme came up before the Board fo consideration.

7. Sanitation in cities, towns and vill

The Mysore City Improvement Tru Board incurred an expenditure of Rs. 332

on works of a sanitary nature. The amount spent on this account in the Bangalore Cit has not been reported. The Public Works Department spent a sum of Rs.7,88,775 on water-supply projects, laying out of towns and surveying of towns. An aggregate of Rs.89,415 was spent by Municipalities in t Districts of Bangalore, Shimoga and Chital drug on the improvement of drainage, remov of congestion, filling up of insanitary pi and construction of public latrines. The Village Sanitation Regulation was repealed during the year consequent on the introduc tion of Village Panchayets Regulation. - About 143 villages in the Bangalore Distri were selected for the formation of model villages and in some of them the work is stated to be in progress.

8. Malnad Improvement.- The Malnad Improv ment Scheme was extended during the year the Kuppagade Hobli of the Sorab Taluk a the Halebid Hobli of the Belur Taluk. - Malnad Improvement Committees were formed in all the 4 districts. Quinine continue to be distributed in the special area. A special staff of vaccinators performed - 10,387 vaccinations of which 7,673 cases were successful. A sum of Rs.14,439 was spent on well works and the number of wel which were completed was 25. Government regret that well works are not receiving adequate attention and they request both official and non-official authorities res ponsible for well work to concentrate - their energy on the supply of drinking

water in rural parts.

9. Medical Inspection of School children.-

The number of schools and school children inspected by Medical Officers in places where dispensaries are located was 605 and 45,370 respectively. Medical -- treatment was given to 14,483 children. Since the close of the year under report, the scheme ~~for the Medical inspection of school children has been sanctioned by~~ has been extended to the Municipality of Government and its results will be available at the end of the current year.

A scheme of medical inspection of school children was in force in the Municipality

10. Inspections.- The District Medical and Sanitary Officers and the Medical Subordinates visited a total of 327 and 1,898 -- villages respectively either on epidemic prevention duty or for affording medical relief. The Sanitary Commissioner inspect 72 towns and 37 villages during the year.

G E N E R A L.- The year shows a great increase in the activity and the scope of the Sanitary Department.

The Public Health Depart ment was reorganised and a whole-time -- Deputy Sanitary Commissioner was provided to assist the Ex-Officio Sanitary Commissioner and the Districts were given the services of whole-time or Ex-Officio Sanitary Officers in place of Chief Sanitary Inspectors. Further reorganisation is -

under

under consideration and Government hope to pass early orders. A Health Survey of the State with special reference to Malaria and Hook-worm disease was begun by Dr. W.C.Sweet, B.Sc., M.D., in June 1927. A preliminary report has been prepared by him which will be shortly publishe for general information. Dr. Sweet is -- carrying on a more detailed survey and Govt. hope to be in a position to undertake effective and successful measures against these diseases, in the near future. A Tuberculosis Survey of the State was conduc ed by Dr.P.S.Chandrasekhar of Madras. This report is under the consideration of Govt. A Leprosy Survey of the Malavalli and Mandy Taluks was carried out by Mr. S. Varadienga Superintendent of the Leper Asylum, and as a result of the Survey, the provisions of the Mysore Leprosy Regulation were extende to the two taluks. A survey for the Guine worm disease prevailing in the Chitaldrug District was conducted by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and the most efficient remedy recommended is the conversion of all step wells into draw wells. Government propose to do the utmost that is possible to lessen and finally eradicate this -- disease. The question of teaching -- Hygiene in schools as a compulsory subject received consideration during the year and orders of Govt. have been passed in the matter. Government note with concern that excess of deaths over births continues to be reported from Shimoga and Kadur Distri With the various measures adopted al

and those under the consideration of Govt, it is hoped that this disquieting feature will ~~sooner or later~~ gradually, disappear. Government cannot sufficiently over-emphasize the -- importance of conducting Public Health Propaganda on an extensive scale in all areas of the State. Officers of Government of all Departments, whether Sanitary, Medical, -- Education or Revenue are expected to realise the importance of this work and to co-operate with ~~Government~~ one another in ~~by~~ conducting a persistent campaign against insanitary conditions and ~~by~~ in educating the people on the need for a healthy and sanitary life.

Government desire to thank Dr.Usmon for the activity and zeal with which he has carried on the administration of the Department.

18/7/28

GENERAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of Dt. Boards.
The President, City Municipal Cl., Mysore.
The Municipal Commr, Bangalore City, THRO' the President, City Municipality, B'lo
The President, K.G.F. Sanitary Board.
Dr.W.C.Sweet., B.Sc., M.D.,

PRESS TABLE.

Vvk: 14/7.

17/5/28

28/7

Appendix F G—1

SUBJECT.....

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Diary No. of letter replied to 10369

Section San

File No. ~~88-27~~ 86-27

Serial No. 4

No. Pol. 580 Encls. 5 + 3.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *192*

Date of issue 30—11—1928.

Signed by Jas. R. Ranga Rao

To The Secretary to the Government, Revenue, in the Legislative Department,

Madras.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith five copies of the report on Sanitation in the Nilgiris for the Calendar year 1927 with Joint review thereon and 3 copies of the report on vaccination in the State for the same year with the Joint review thereon and I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

for Secretary.

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

28/4/28

Examined by.....

Dy KS 29/11/28

over

Appendix F G—1

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

9/12/28

Diary No. of letter replied to 10369

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 192

Date of issue 4/12/28

Signed by MR. D.C.S.

List of enclosures.....

Copied by VVK (6×2) 26/12/28

Examined by.....

365 Section San

File No. ~~88-27~~ 86-27

Serial No. 5

No. G. 6741-9/G/2 each.

To

(1) The Secy to the Govt of Bengal, Calcutta

(2) The Dir of Public Health in Bengal Calcutta.

(3) " Librarian, Secretariat Library, Ft St George, Madras.

(4) " Secy to Govt of H.E.H the Nizam of Hyderabad, Deccan

(5) " Chief Comr of Central Provinces, Nagpur.

(6) " Dewan of Cochin, Ernakulam

(7) " " " Pudukkottai, Pudukkottai

(8) " " " Baroda, Baroda

(9) " Chief Offr, in charge of the Imperial Library, Calcutta

(10) " Offr, in charge of the Army Medical Library, Ft JB Street, S.W. Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I am directed to forward

over

each of
reports a copy of the report on
vaccination in the Keystone State
in the calendar year 1927 and the report on vaccination
with the Post recommended in the State for 1927.

Thank the

Dr Hemenway

Very truly yours
July 29th

Appendix F G—1

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

3.05

Section San

File No. ~~88-27~~ 86-2

Serial No. 6

No. G 6750-92/C/1 etc

Diary No. of letter replied to 10369

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *192*

To The Dir of Public Instruction Revenue Officers Registration Officers Heads of Offices ~~Except Sanitation~~

Date of issue 4/12/28.

Sir,

Signed by Mr. D.C.S.

In forwarding herewith a copy of the report on Sanitation in the State for the calendar year 1927 with the Post Services thereon, I am directed to request you to be so good as to take necessary action ~~to~~ about Health propaganda work referred to in the last but one para of the ~~the~~ Post services.

over

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

REPORT ON SANITATION IN MYSORE FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1927.

WITH THE GOVERNMENT REVIEW THEREON.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. G. 1266-88—Sany. 86-27-3, dated 27th July 1928.

Report on Sanitation in Mysore for the Calendar Year 1927.

Reviews the ——.

READ—

Report on Sanitation in Mysore during the Calendar Year 1927, received from the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore with his letter No. Per. Y. 15, dated the 11th June 1928.

ORDER NO. G. 1266-88—SANY. 86-27-3, DATED 27TH JULY 1928.

Recorded.

2. There was a delay of about a month and a half in the submission of the report. Such delays should be avoided in future.

3. Dr. B. Mahomed Usmon continued to be the Sanitary Commissioner during the year. Mr. J. V. Karve was appointed Deputy Sanitary Commissioner with effect from 1st May 1927.

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Mortality was very high in the marginally noted places. It is clearly the duty of the Municipal Councils concerned to take immediate action to improve sanitary conditions within *their* limits of administration. The Sanitary Commissioner's report on the Health conditions of the Bangalore City is under consideration of Government and separate orders will shortly issue in the matter.

Channagiri.	Kumsi.
Mudgere.	Kallurkatte.
Alur.	Mysore.
Sorab.	Bangalore.
Sidlaghatta.	Hole-Narsipur and
Sringeri.	Koppa.
Gudibanda.	

No. G. 1266-88—SANY. 86-27-3, DATED 27TH JULY 1928.

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Banavar.	Birur.
Harnahalli.	Nanjangud.
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Hosdurga.	Harihar and
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5. *Diseases.*—Cholera was the cause of a great increase of mortality during the year accounting for 1,367 deaths against 6 during the previous year. The total number of deaths from small-pox was 531 against 1,030 during the previous year, the largest number of deaths, *viz.*, 228 having been returned for the Chitaldrug District. Plague showed appreciable decrease as compared with the previous year. A total of 4,484 attacks and 3,438 deaths from plague were reported against 8,769 attacks and 6,807 deaths during the previous year. The total number of small-pox vaccinations and plague inoculations performed during the year was 1,24,779 and 96,985 respectively against 138,864 and 162,915 respectively during the previous year. Influenza accounted for 21 attacks and 13 deaths in the Bangalore and Chitaldrug Districts. The number of deaths from fevers was 40,202 against 41,802 in 1926, and 50,734 in 1925. The highest rate for the year, *viz.*, 12·04 per thousand of population was returned from the Kadur and the lowest, *viz.*, 4·51 from the Bangalore District. Oiling of pools, filling up of disused wells and other sanitary measures as well as free distribution of Quinine are stated to have been continued. The highest rates of mortality from fevers were returned for Mudgere, Alur and Sringeri. The number of deaths from dysentery and Diarrhœa was 3,390 against 3,583 during 1926, while the corresponding figures for respiratory diseases were 3,238 and 2,856 respectively. The number of deaths from consumption at Mysore and on the Kolar Gold Fields was 190 and 46 respectively. The number of deaths from injuries was 1,246 against 1,255 during 1926. The number of deaths from this cause on the Kolar Gold Fields was 66.

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No. G. 1266-88—Sany. 86-27-3, dated 27th July 1928.

General.—The year shows a great increase in the activity and the scope of the Sanitary Department. The Public Health Department was reorganised and a whole-time Deputy Sanitary Commissioner was provided to assist the *Ex-officio* Sanitary Commissioner and the Districts were given the services of whole-time or *Ex-officio* Sanitary Officers in place of Chief Sanitary Inspectors. Further reorganisation is under consideration and Government hope to pass early orders. A Health Survey of the State with special reference to Malaria and Hook-worm diseases was begun by Dr. W. C. Sweet, B.Sc., M.D., of the Rockefeller Foundation in June 1927. A preliminary report has been prepared by him which will be shortly published for general information. Dr. Sweet is carrying on a more detailed survey and Government hope to be in a position to undertake effective and successful measures against these diseases in the near future. A Tuberculosis Survey of the State was conducted by Dr. P. S. Chandrasekhar of Madras. This report is under the consideration of Government. A Leprosy Survey of the Malvalli and Mandya Taluks was carried out by Mr. S. Varadiengar, Superintendent, Leper Asylum, and as a result of the Survey, the provisions of the Mysore Leprosy Regulation were extended to the two Taluks. A survey for the Guinea-worm disease prevailing in the Chitaldrug District was conducted by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and the most efficient remedy recommended is the conversion of all step wells into draw wells. Government propose to do the utmost that is possible to lessen and finally eradicate this disease. The question of teaching Hygiene in schools as a compulsory subject received consideration during the year and orders of Government have been passed in the matter. Government note with concern that excess of deaths over births continues to be reported from Shimoga and Kadur Districts. With the various measures already adopted and those under the consideration of Government, it is hoped that this disquieting feature will gradually disappear. Government cannot sufficiently over-emphasize the importance of conducting Public Health Propaganda on an extensive scale in all areas of the State. Officers of Government of all Departments, whether Sanitary, Medical, Education or Revenue are expected to realise the importance of this work and to co-operate with one another in conducting a persistent campaign against insanitary conditions and in educating the people on the need for a healthy and sanitary life.

Government desire to thank Dr. Usmon for the activity and zeal with which he has carried on the administration of the Department.

R. RANGA RAO,
General Secretary to Government.

To—The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of District Boards.
The President, City Municipal Council, Mysore.
The Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City Municipality, through the President, Municipality, Bangalore.
The President, Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board.
Dr. W. C. Sweet, B.Sc., M.D.
PRESS TABLE.

End.—P. S. R N.

W D 390—GPB—512—4-8-28

REPORT ON SANITATION IN MYSORE FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1927.

The following is a summary, as furnished by the Meteorological Reporter to Government, of the chief Meteorological features that prevailed in Mysore during 1927.

The monthly mean maximum temperature was above normal, practically throughout the year; it was slightly below normal only in July. The excess over normal was large in January and December and ranged from 3 to 4 degrees. April was the warmest month and the mean for this month was 2·7° above normal. The annual mean was 1·5° above normal.

The monthly mean of the minimum temperature was above normal in all the months except October when it was slightly below normal. The excess over normal was large during January and the excess for Hassan for these months was respectively 3·6° and 4·3°. December was the coldest month in the year but the mean for this month was nearly 2° above normal. The annual mean was 1·1° above normal.

The range of temperature was largest during April and smallest in July; the respective values for these months were 26·1° and 12·7°.

The mean dry temperature was above normal practically for all the months; it was slightly below normal only in July. The excess over normal was large from January to April and in December; the excess was as much as 3·7° for January at Hassan and Chitaldrug. The mean annual temperature was 1·3° above normal.

The humidity was much above normal during March; the air was markedly drier than usual in October. The humidity during other months did not vary much from the normal.

The yearly rainfall for all the districts was below normal except in the Kadur District where there was a small excess of 2 per cent. The deficit was the largest for the Mysore district being as much as 31 per cent. The deficiency was also large in the Tumkur, Chitaldrug and Bangalore Districts. The aggregate for the State was 12 per cent or 4·50 inches short of the average.

Prices of Food Grains.

2. Rice was sold at 4·15 seers per rupee, ragi at 9·64 and cholum at 9·95 on an average, as against 4·94, 9·69 and 9·56 seers respectively in the previous year.

General Census Figures.

3. The population of the State according to the census of 1921 was 58,59,952 which figure is used in calculating all ratios in this report. The population of the Civil and Military Station is excluded from this figure.

General Birth Registration.

4. The total number of births registered during the year 1927 was 55,710 males and 52,953 females, making a total of 108,663 as against 61,880, 58,422 and 120,302 respectively in 1926. The birth-rate for the year 1927 was 18·54 as compared with 20·52 for 1926.

The male births as usual preponderated, the proportion of males to every hundred females averaging 105·20 as against 105·90 in 1926.

The highest birth-rate (23·00) was recorded in Kolar district and the lowest in Hassan district (13·98). The rates for the other districts ranged between 14·16 (Kadur) and 21·53 (Tumkur).

Births exceeded deaths in six districts, the largest difference, 9·21 per mille being recorded for Tumkur. The districts of Shimoga and Kadur returned excess of deaths over births, the excess being marked for Kadur (4·38). The excess is, to a *large extent, the result of* defective registration.

Birth Registration in Urban Areas.

5. The total number of births registered in town circles during the year 1926 was 18,441 giving a ratio of 23·82 per mille of population as compared with 22,456 and 29·17 respectively in the preceding year. The corresponding figures for the rural circles were 90,222 and 17·7 respectively. There was an excess of births over deaths both for towns and rural circles amounting to 8·21 per mille for town circles and 6·2 for rural circles.

The highest birth-rates were recorded in French-Rocks (66·03) and Anekal (65·72). Twenty-one other towns returned ratios varying between (35·12) and (46·69). The birth-rates for the marginally-noted towns are very low, pointing to grossly defective registration.

1.	Banavar	... 10·52
2.	Harnahalli	... 10·18
3.	Seringapatam	... 9·98
4.	Saragur	... 9·61
5.	Hiriyur	... 9·18
6.	Melkote	... 9·04
7.	Birur	... 5·52
8.	Nanjangud	... 4·03

The following is a statement of births recorded in areas where a special staff for the registration of births and deaths was maintained.—

No.	Place	No. of births	Ratio per mille of population	Still births
1	Bangalore City	4,630	39·06	136
2	Mysore City	2,617	31·16	95
3	Kolar Gold Fields	3,365	38·37	106

General Death Registration.

6. The total number of deaths recorded during the year 1927 was 82,445 as compared with 87,131 in previous year. The death-rate was 14·06 as against 14·87 in 1926. According to districts, the highest rate was returned for the Shimoga district (21·25) per mille and the lowest, *viz.*, (12·31) for the Tumkur district. The death-rates for other districts ranged between 12·33 (Chitaldrug) and 18·56 (Kadur).

7. From the point of view of mortality, the month of June was most healthy and the months of January, October, November and December the most unhealthy. Considered by quarters, the quarter ending December returned the largest deaths (22,359) and the quarter ending June the fewest (18,359).

8. The highest number of deaths was as in the previous year recorded at the age period of 60 and above (17,646) and age group 20 and 30 (10,351). The ratio per 1,000 of population at the several age periods was as usual highest among children under one year of age and the next highest the age period of 60 and upwards.

9. The deaths among infants under one year of age numbered 9,253 as compared with 10,602 in 1926 and 10,354 in 1925, the ratio per 1,000 of recorded births being 85·15, 88·12 and 102·94 respectively. The highest rate was returned for Shimoga (129·10) and the next highest rate for Kolar (116·00). The Mysore district continued to return the lowest rate which was 46·64 as compared with 47·63 in the preceding year. The recorded figures are so good that they have to be accepted with some reservation. It is needless to state that they indicate that the registration of births and deaths in the districts calls for greater care and scrutiny.

The infantile mortality recorded in the Bangalore and Mysore Cities and the Kolar Gold Field area was as under :—

No.	Place	No. of deaths of infants	Ratio per mille of recorded births
1	Bangalore City	648	173·04
2	Mysore City	322	124·18
3	Kolar Gold Fields	616	184·36

A chart is appended to show the infantile mortality rates recorded on the Kolar Gold Field area for the past fifteen years. It will be noticed that with the exception of 1918 which was the year of the pandemic prevalence of influenza

the mortality curve exhibits a steady downward tendency.. This is true also of the Bangalore and Mysore Cities. The progress is doubtless due to the improvement of general sanitation and to the increasing attention given to maternity and child welfare work.

The appointment of a Lady Health Visitor for Bangalore City was revived in September 1927. The present incumbent being a qualified Diploma holder in Medicine, her services are utilised in the after-noons in anti-natal and social hygiene work and for prescribing for women at each of the Municipal Dispensaries on one day in the week. The progress of her work is being watched and will be reported upon in the next annual report. A milk centre is maintained by the Civic and Social Progress Association in Ganigarpet towards which the Municipality make a monthly contribution of Rs. 30. The question of the establishment of a "Creche" is under consideration. Maternity and Baby clinics are held periodically at the maternity hospital and at the old Sawar Lines.

The National Baby Week and Health Exhibition were held in five centres—Malleswaram, Chamarajpet, Basavanagudi, Arcot Srinivasachar's street and Ganigarpet. In all these centres baby shows also were held and 12 silver cups as First Prize and 14 Money Prizes were awarded.

In the Mysore City, there are apart from the Maternity hospital, four midwives attached to the dispensaries, two visiting nurses attached to the maternity and child welfare centres of the Gunamba Trust and one attached to the centre conducted by the Civic and Social Progress Association. It is hoped to open very shortly a new centre under the Gunamba Trust.

Anti-natal clinics are conducted at the centres of the Gunamba Maternity Trust and a baby clinic by the Wesleyan Mission. Dr. Mary Whale is conducting fortnightly baby clinics at the two centres of the Trust. There is also much work done in the way of advice on sanitary questions, health lecturess, propaganda, etc. It is proposed to appoint a Lady Health Visitor to co-ordinate all these efforts, to help the nurses with their cases, to conduct the clinics, etc.

Four Child Welfare Centres, three on the Mining area established by the Mining Board and one in Robertsonpet under the Sanitary Board, were working throughout the year in the Kolar Gold Field. Very good work was done at these centres, about 14,200 women and children having attended the clinic and over 2,150 expectant mothers and confined women having been visited by the Lady Health Visitors in their homes. About 5,360 children were supplied with free milk. The building accommodation for the centre at Robertsonpet was improved during the year.

The question of initiating Child Welfare and Maternity work on a comprehensive scale, with a view to stop the heavy sacrifice of infant life, received attention during the year. The progress of practical measures depends upon the readiness with which the larger municipalities co-operate with the efforts of Government. At least the district headquarter towns should employ lady health visitors and should maintain depots for the sale of clean, unadulterated milk to children.

10. The general death rate among males averaged 14·37 per mille of population as compared with 13·75 among females. The proportion of male deaths in the State to the female deaths was 108·4 as against 105·8 in the preceding year.

The female death rate preponderated at the age periods 15-20 and 30 and 40.

11. According to classes, the death rate among Mahomedans was 12·75 among Hindus 13·78 and among other classes 29·22, corresponding rates for 1926 being respectively 13·32, 14·67 and 26·66.

Deaths in Urban Areas.

12. The deaths registered in towns during the year under report numbered 13,703 as against 15.571 in 1926 representing annual ratios of 17·79 and 20·14 per mille respectively. The highest rates were returned for Channagiri (47·79), Mudgere (46·92), Alur (41·32), Sorab (41·19), and Sidlaghatta (38·65). Fever accounted for high death rates in Mudgere, Sorab and Alur. Plague in Sidlaghatta and Channagiri. Nine other towns returned a rate exceeding 25 per mille, *the District* and Taluk headquarter towns among them being Sringeri

(30·17), Gudibanda (27·79), Kumsi (29·75), Nagar (28·69), Mysore (27·55), Bangalore (27·41), Hole-Narsipur (26·78), and Koppa (25·64).

In eighteen towns, the recorded deaths were below 8 per mille, the taluk headquarter towns among these being Birur (7·84); Closepet (6·84); T. Narsipur (5·87); Harihar (5·59); Magadi (5·65); and Arkalgud (4·03). The registration of vital statistics in these towns should receive more careful attention and scrutiny.

The following is a statement of mortality recorded in areas where a special staff for the registration of vital statistics was employed :—

Place	Number of deaths	Ratio	Quinquennial mean
1 Bangalore City	3,250	27·41	30·58
2 Mysore City	2,311	27·55	24·92
3 Kolar Gold Fields ...	1,949	22·22	25·50

General History of Chief Diseases.

13. The following statement shows at a glance the death-rates per mille from the chief causes of mortality in 1927 as compared with those of 1926.

Causes	1927			1926		
	Urban	Rural	Combined	Urban	Rural	Combined
Cholera	·11	·24	·23	·01	·00	·00
Small-pox	·12	·08	·09	·12	·18	·17
Plague	·81	·55	·58	1·71	1·08	1·16
Fevers	3·92	7·34	6·86	4·74	7·49	7·13
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	1·10	·66	·58	1·54	·45	·61
Respiratory	1·82	·36	·55	1·96	·26	·48
Injuries	·15	·22	·21	·25	·28	·20
All other causes...	9·72	4·23	2·95	9·81	4·36	5·08
All causes	17·79	13·55	14·06	20·14	12·14	14·87

With the exception of cholera and respiratory diseases, there was decreased mortality under all heads as compared with the preceding year.

Cholera.

14. A total of 1,367 deaths from cholera was recorded against six deaths in 1926. Out of total deaths 567 or 1·15 per mille of population occurred in the Shimoga District. The ratio exceeded 3 in two districts, Kolar (·39) and Tumkur (·33). The district of Bangalore was practically and Hassan and Kadur entirely free from the disease. A chart showing the mortality from cholera in each month of the year is appended.

The first cases were imported from Yemanur, a village near Hubli where a a big jatra took place. These cases were scattered over towns so far apart as Harihar, Davangere and Bhadravati. From these places secondary foci of infection were set up resulting in the spread of the disease into other districts. In the Shimoga district which returned the largest number of deaths, 80 villages, distributed over six taluks, were affected. In Tumkur the affected villages numbered 30.

Prompt measures were adopted by the District Medical and Sanitary Officers and the several local subordinates concerned. Special Sub-Assistant Surgeons were also posted for duty in the affected districts. Endeavours were made for cholera inoculations on an extensive scale, which totalled 16,888. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner toured in the affected area in the Tumkur District and Yelandur Taluk and directed the anti-cholera measures.

Seventeen towns returned a total of 89 deaths from cholera. The towns most affected were Gudibanda (7·34); Shikarpur (4·35); Yelandur (2·98); Shiralkoppa (1·34); Bowringpet (1·08) and Bhadravati (1·05).

Small-Pox.

15. Small-pox accounted for 531 deaths as against 1,030 in 1926, representing annual ratios of ·09 and ·17 respectively. The highest number of deaths (91) was returned in the month of December. April, May, September and October showed the lowest prevalence of the disease. A chart of the monthly incidence of small-pox is attached.

16. According to districts the largest number of deaths (228) was returned for Chitaldrug District. Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Kadur returned the lowest mortality from this cause amounting to 25, 3 and 2 respectively. The highest rate in proportion to population was returned for the Chitaldrug District.

17. Fifteen towns returned a total of 95 deaths from small-pox as against 94 from twenty five towns in 1926. The towns most affected were Naikanhatty (3·33); Birur (2·24); and Nyamati (1·87).

18. The total number of vaccinations performed during the year was 120,631 as compared with 138,076 in 1926.

Draft rules to regulate vaccination work in urban and rural areas under the provisions of the Mysore Vaccination Amendment Regulation of 1925 were submitted for the consideration of Government under Article 3 of the Regulation, Vaccination was declared compulsory in selected rural areas in the Bangalore, Kolar, Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan Districts.

Plague.

19. At the close of the year 1926, plague was prevalent in almost all the districts, the number of deaths registered in December of the year having been 493. The mortality increased in January accounting for 559 deaths. This was followed by a steady decline to 68 in the month of June. From July onwards the curve rose to its maximum in August whereafter it gradually fell to the end of the year. A chart illustrative of the course of the disease is appended

20. A total of 4,484 attacks with 3,438 deaths was reported for the year as against 8,769 attacks with 4,943 deaths in 1926. The death-rate was ·58 as against 1·16 in the previous year. The largest number of deaths (625) occurred in the Bangalore District.

21. Thirty towns returned a total of 620 deaths as against 1,312 from 54 towns in 1926. The highest rates were returned for Channagiri (26·28 ; Sidlaghatta (20·01); and Konanur (11·33).

22. The total number of inoculations done was 96,935 against 162,915 in 1926. The highest number aggregating to 27,472 and 27,283 were done respectively in the Bangalore and Kolar Districts.

23. The admissions for plague into the Epidemic diseases hospitals and the results of treatment were as follows:—

No.	Place	Admissions	Recoveries	Percentage recoveries to admissions
1	Bangalore City	16	5	31·2
2	Mysore City	35	15	42·8
3	Kolar Gold Fields	...	..	...

The percentage of recoveries would have been higher but for the fact that in many instances patients were brought in a moribund condition.

Influenza.

24. Influenza accounted for 21 attacks with 13 deaths, reported for Bangalore and Chitaldrug Districts. These were probably deaths from respiratory disease complicated with malaria.

Fevers.

25. The number of deaths registered from fevers was 40,202 as against 41,802 in 1926, the death-rates being 8·15 and 7·13 respectively. The largest number of

deaths 11,483 was recorded during the quarter ending December and the fewest 8,790 for the quarter ending June. The highest rate for the year 13·71 was returned for the Hassan District, and the lowest 5·55 for the Bangalore District.

26. The towns returned 3,021 deaths from fevers as against 3,655 in 1926, the mortality rates being 3·93 and 4·74 respectively. The highest rates were returned for Mudgere (34·41); Alur (20·16); Sringeri (18·53). The deaths from fevers in proportion to population returned for the headquarter towns arranged in the order of largest prevalence of fevers as indicated by the recorded rates were as follows:— Hassan (13·71); Kadur (13·11); Shimoga (10·67); Tumkur (7·02) Chitaldrug (6·55); Kolar (6·45) and Bangalore (5·55).

As usual the oiling of pools, filling in of disused wells and such other measures, continued to receive some amount of attention as antimalarial measures. Free distribution of quinine was made in the affected villages of the Malnad districts. Stagnant pools which could not be drained were treated with Kerosine oil. Continuous work in this direction was attempted in Mysore but the staff employed was thoroughly inadequate.

Relapsing Fever.

27. Under relapsing fever a total of four attacks with nil deaths was reported in the daily returns as against 192 attacks with 22 deaths in the preceding year. One village in each of the Mandya and Bagepalli taluks was affected. Sixteen persons were given intravenous injections of neo-salvarson in the affected villages.

Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

28. The number of deaths registered under dysentery and diarrhœa was 3,390 as against 3,583 in 1926, the annual ratios being ·61 and ·61 respectively. The largest number of deaths under these causes occurred during the quarter ending December and the fewest during the quarter ending September. The highest death-rate was returned for the Shimoga District (1·04).

29. Sixty-nine towns returned a total of 961 deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa as against 1,187 deaths from seventy four towns in 1926. The diseases were largely prevalent in Hunsur (1·37); Kumsi (4·06); and Channagiri (3·75) Three other towns returned a rate of over 2·00 per mille of population.

Respiratory Diseases

30. Under respiratory diseases 3,238 deaths were registered with a mortality rate of ·55 as compared with 2,856 and 0·48 per mille respectively in 1926. Of the recorded deaths 1,562 occurred in forty-nine towns. The highest death-rates were returned for Bangalore (6·72); Mysore (5·49); and Sagar (5·01).

31. There were 190 deaths from consumption in Mysore City with a mortality rate of 2·26 per 1,000 of population as against 2·53 in 1926, and an average of 171·4 during the past quinquennium. On the Kolar Gold Field area the deaths from consumption numbered 46 equivalent to 2·41 per cent of the recorded total mortality.

32. Of the 120 patients that were admitted to the Princess Krishnajammanni Avaru Sanitorium during the year, eight cases were recorded as much improved, six as improved, and in ten others the development of the disease was markedly arrested, 17 cases were stationary, 20 were discharged and 19 died. Of the number admitted 30 continued to remain under treatment at the close of the year.

Injuries.

33. The deaths under this cause aggregated to 1,246 against 1,255 in 1926. The death rate being ·21 against ·20 in the preceding year. Of the recorded deaths under this head, 164 were cases of suicide, 918 were the result of accidents and 164 were returned as due to snake-bite, etc., as against 185, 873, and 197 respectively in the preceding year. The mortality for the towns was 223 representing a ratio of ·28 as against ·25 in 1926. The number of deaths from this cause returned from the Kolar Gold Field was 66 as against 65 in the preceding year, of which 52 were reported to have been due to mining accidents as against 62 in 1926.

All other Causes.

34. Under this head 29,033 deaths were returned as against 29,792 in 1926, yielding ratios 4·95 and 5·03 respectively.

35. In towns the deaths from other causes amounted to 7,488 corresponding to the annual ratio of 9·72 as compared with 7,557 or 9·81 per mille in the preceding year. The highest rates were reported for Sorab (24·99 ; Kolar Gold Field (16·58 ; Nagar (15·83) and Alur (15·12). In fourteen other towns the rates exceeded 10 per mille of population.

Special Surveys.

36. Under an arrangement with the International Health Board of the Rockfeller Foundation of New York a department of Health Survey, with special reference to malaria and Hook-worm disease, was organised during the year. Five of the Chief Sanitary Inspectors of districts who had medical qualifications and who were released consequent on the re-organisation of the Public Health Department, were impressed for this work, after a two months' training in the Entomological Laboratory under Dr. Kunhi Kannan, and in the Public Health Institute. An Assistant Surgeon was also posted for this duty. Dr. W. C. Sweet, B Sc., M.D., arrived from America and took charge of the Survey in June 1927. The work was in progress during the year.

The Reserve Sanitary Inspector employed in previous years for preliminary Epidemiological investigations was absorbed in the staff newly organised and placed for duty under Dr. Sweet.

37. Government decided that in view of the probable extensive prevalence of Tuberculosis the organisation of an efficient Tuberculosis service was called for and that before such a service could be organised a preliminary investigation of the conditions prevalent in the State in regard to Tuberculosis should be made, with special reference to the following points :—

(1) The prevalence and distribution of the disease ;
(2) Existing facilities for diagnosis and treatment ;
(3) The extent to which the existing men and institutions could be utilised for tuberculosis work and
(4) The climatic conditions of the localities which can be selected for carrying on different lines of treatment.

The work of coducting this preliminary survey was entrusted to Dr. Chandrasekhar. The Survey was completed during the year and a report is, it is believed before Government.

38. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Mysore District, having brought to notice the prevalence of Leprosy to a noticeable degree in certain villages of the Malvalli taluk, Mr. S. Varada Iyengar, Superintendent, Leper Asylum, was deputed to conduct a survey with a view to ascertain the extent of the prevalence of the disease. Out of 465 persons examined by him in 6 Villages, 58 persons were found to be suffering from Leprosy. As at present disclosed by the survey the disease seems to be confined to six villages in the taluks of Malvalli and Mandya. Further investigation is being pursued. Arrangements have been made for giving medical relief in the affected villages.

As a result of the preliminary survey, the provisions of the Mysore Lepers Regulation have been extended to the two taluks. Action is also being taken to improve the Leper Asylum buildings at Bangalore, in order to provide sufficient accommodation to patients sent up for treatment from the affected villages.

39. The existence of guinea-worm disease in a few villages of the Chitaldrug district having been noticed by the Sanitary Commissioner in the course of his annual sanitary inspections, instructions were issued to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer as well as to the several medical subordinates, to be on the look out for cases of guinea-worm and to map out the places where infection to any degree was prevalent. A list of over 20 villages was thus prepared by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer and reported to the President, District Board, for necessary action. A more detailed and intensive survey was called for and the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner was deputed for the work. He has since completed the Survey and submitted his report. The district authorities have programmed for

the sinking of a number of draw wells and an application for a grant-in-aid of Rs. 30,000 has been submitted to Government. Some of the well works have already been started and are in progress.

Health Propogandistic Work.

40. The subject of inclusion of special lessons in Hygiene in schools received the consideration of Government during the year. Orders were passed, that with a view to popularise a knowledge of personal and social Hygiene, a series of lessons on the subject should be prepared and incorporated in the general reader or made into a supplementary reader for use in the middle classes in all the Educational Institutions in the State. It was ordered also, that regarding instructions on the subject of the disease prevention involving information of a technical character, suitable literature on the lines of the leaflets published by the Indian Red Cross Society, would be found suitable for study in High Schools. Actions on these lines are, it is believed, being taken by the Education Department. The proposal made by this Department to prescribe Hygiene as a compulsory subject in middle schools was not accepted by the Education Department.

41. A scheme was sanctioned by Government on the joint proposal submitted by the Sanitary Commissioner and the Director of Public Instruction for utilising Boy Scouts for doing Anti-malarial work. The object aimed at was to combine some useful work with the scouts camping out. The scheme provided, for the training of scout masters and scouts, by medical and sanitary officers, on the elementary principles of the malaria campaign, the work being limited for the present to Bangalore and Mysore Cities and the towns of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan.

42. Periodical Health Lectures illustrated by lantern slides were given by the Health Officers of Bangalore and Mysore Cities. The District Health Officers too in the course of their tours gave talks to the villagers on the subject of Disease Prevention and Personal Hygiene.

Central Sanitary Board and Sanitary Works.

43. Revised rules for the working of the Central Sanitary Borad were prescribed in Government Order No. 83-144—Sanitary 25-24-3, dated 6th July 1927. Under this order, the Board was reconstituted with the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner as chairman, and the Chief Engineer and five non-official gentlemen including two retired officers of the Public Health Department as members. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner was the *Ex-officio* Secretary.

The minimum cost of projects in respect of which the Board had to be consulted was raised to Rs. 30,000 but it was open to the local bodies and departments to seek the advice of the Board even in the case of schemes of lesser cost, if they so desired.

Proposals for the nomination of the non-official members were submitted for the consideration of Government.

No new schemes came up for the consideration of the Board during the year.

44. The expenditure incurred during the year by Improvement Trust Board, Mysore City, aggregated to Rs. 1,02,767 on sewerage works, house connections and other sanitary works in the several drainage areas, laying out Vani Vilas Mohalla and Lakshmipuram Extensions and construction of the new Municipal Office Buildings.

45. The total outlay in the Public Works Department during the year on works of a sanitary nature was Rs. 7,88,775. Improvement of water supplies to Bangalore and Mysore Cities and Chamarajnagar, Magadi, Shimoga, Kadur, Mudigere, Tumkur, Chintamani and Kalasa towns, laying out Hiriyur Extension and survey of towns in the State were some of the chief items of work.

46. As far as information has been furnished an aggregate of Rs. 89,415-0-2 was incurred by Municipalities in the Districts of Bangalore, Shimoga and Chitaldrug chiefly in improvements of drains and wells, removal of congestion, filling up of insanitary pits and construction of public latrines.

Government having noticed, that in several instances, grants to Municipalities were mostly used for construction of town halls and reading rooms, it was laid down:

that the bulk of the grants should not be used for these purposes but spent preferrably on sanitation schemes, like improvement of drains and laying out of extensions and improvement of water-supply. The rule that at least contributions equal to the amount allotted by Government should be made by the Municipal Council receiving the grant, was relaxed in Government Order No. L. 1366-74—Ml. 37-27-7, dated 8th September 1927, in order that in special cases funds for works of an urgent nature may be allotted out of Town Improvement grants, without insisting on contributions from the Municipalities.

Village Sanitation.

47. The Village Sanitation Regulation was repealed with effect from the 1st February 1927 consequent on the introduction of the Village Panchayets. The constitution of Village Panchayets under the scheme was in progress.

With a view to regulate the well-works in villages the following instructions were issued by Government force. A definite programme of well-works from year to year should be drawn up, cases wherein estimates are ready and which could be taken up within a year being entered on the programme. Ordinarily a contribution of two-thirds cost of the well is payable by Government. In the case of wells intended for depressed classes and when distress prevails or when there is danger of cholera breaking out, wells may be constructed wholly at the cost of Government. All grants made to Village Panchayets for water supply, are treated as absolute and outright grants to the Village Panchayet Funds. In the case of rural re-construction work other than drinking water wells, the Government grant will ordinarily be one-half of the improvement work.

Orders were also passed that the officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments, should during their tours, get into touch with Village Panchyets, helping them with advice and suggestions and giving them every encouragement in their work.

About 143 villages in the Bangalore District were selected for the formation of model villages and in some of them active work is under progress. The villages that were taken up for the year 1927 were visited by the District Sanitary Officer in company with the Sub-Division Officer and various sanitary improvements were suggested.

Improvement of Malnad.

48. Under Government Order No. G. 278-86—Sanitary 31-26-34, dated 11th July 1927, the Malnad Improvement Committees were re-constituted with an enhanced number of non-official members. During the year the Malnad Improvement Scheme was extended to the Kuppagadde Hobli of Sorab Taluk and Halebid Hobli of Belur Taluk.

The distribution of quinine was actively pursued, a total of about 141,370 tablets and 20 lbs. of quinine having been distributed in the affected tracts. The special staff of vaccinators performed 10,387 vaccinations of which 7,673 were successful.

In all the three districts under the operation of his malnad improvement scheme an expenditure of Rs. 14,439 was incurred on wellworks during the year. The completed wells numbered 25.

The Malnad Improvement Committee considered that villages should not only be shifted to higher and healthier localities but also kept free from rank vegetation and for this purpose recommended suitable legislation for compulsory measures. In view, however, of the fact that the main difficulty in connection with the shifting of villages was want of funds, Government were pleased to order that house building co-operative societies should be established in large numbers wherever possible and that application for any assistance which societies may need would receive sympathetic consideration of Government.

Medical Inspection of School Children.

49. Six hundred and five schools were inspected in various places where dispensaries are stationed and 45,370 children were examined of whom 14,483 were given medical relief. The most common ailments noticed were chronic conjunctivitis, skin diseases, malaria, worms and bronchitis.

Fairs and Festivals.

50. The usual sanitary arrangements such as entertainment of temporary conservancy staff, erection of temporary latrines and the adoption of precautions to prevent the fouling of drinking water supplies are reported to have been adopted on occasions of jatras and car festivals that took place during the year.

Routine Inspections in Municipalities.

51. The general sanitation in the Bangalore City was looked after by six Sanitary Inspectors. The total number of house to house inspections performed by them was 6,931 as against 6,857 in the previous year. Remediable sanitary defects were noticed in 3,609 premises and 3,376 notices were issued under different sections of the Municipal Regulation. The terms of 2,729 notices were complied with, prosecutions were instituted in 648 instances as against 683 of the previous year. The amount of fine realised therefrom was Rs. 833 as against 941 of the previous year.

52. In the Mysore City 1,831 premises were visited by the Health Officer and the Sanitary Inspectors in connection with sanitation. Notices were issued in 617 cases under various sections of the Municipal Regulation. Terms of notices were complied with in 336 cases and 52 prosecutions were launched in the Bench Magistrates' Court. Among these, conviction was obtained in 29 cases while 3 were acquitted and 36 cases withdrawn and 7 remained pending at the end of the year. The acquitted and the withdrawn cases were those in which the parties had complied with the terms of the notices. The total amount of fine imposed by the Court was Rs. 48-8-0.

53. During the year 476 notices under Sanitary section were served by the Medical Officer and Healths Kolar Gold Field, of which 269 were under Sanitary Board Bye-laws and 177 under the Vaccination Regulation. Out of 269 notices, 160 were withdrawn the parties having complied with the terms and 109 notices were filed in the Court. Out of these 7 cases against 7 persons were withdrawn with the permission of the court, the parties having complied with the terms after charge-sheeting. Forty-eight cases were pending disposal at the end of the year. The total amount of fine realised was Rs. 92-12-0.

54. A similar routine procedure was in force in other municipal towns but not as systematically as in the three cities. So far as information has been furnished the Sanitary Inspectors of these towns issued a total of 1,060 notices which were also backed by repeated personal persuasion. The terms of 828 notices were complied with and 100 cases were put up for prosecution resulting in fines which amounted to Rs. 124-12-0. One hundred and sixteen cases remained pending at the end of the year.

General Remarks.

55. I held charge of the appointment of the Sanitary Commissioner throughout the year.

The towns and villages inspected by me during the year numbered 72 and 37 respectively. Besides the general sanitary condition and maintenance of vital statistics, the state of vaccination in the villages inspected, received particular scrutiny. With the advent of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner much of the work pertaining to inspections was taken up by him.

The District Medical and Sanitary Officers and Medical Subordinates visited a total of 327 and 1,898 villages respectively on epidemic prevention duty or for affording medical relief.

The rule requiring the Local Medical Officer or subordinate not only to render medical aid on occassions of outbreaks of epidemics but also on the preventive side to carry out inoculation, intravenous injections or other approved measures, was during the year extended to the field of general diseases such as Malaria, Hookworm, and Influenza, etc. Circular instructions were issued in this office No. A. Dis. 6, dated 6th March 1927 directing Local Medical Officers and subordinates to take the initiative themselves without waiting for the requisitions from the Revenue Department and visit the affected villages. They are expected to visit the villages at short intervals until normal health conditions are restored. Continuous medical

treatment in villages is by this means facilitated. In the season November to January which is pronouncedly malarial or otherwise unhealthy in most areas, systematic itineration is undertaken by the medical subordinates so that all the important villages in his jurisdiction are visited and medical aid rendered. The procedure is of real utility to the villagers and although it has been in force for only a short time the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, speaks appreciatively of it.

In consequence of the re-organisation of the Public Health Department the following changes in personnel took place :—

(i) Mr. J. V. Karve, M.B., Ch.B., D P.H , on return from combined leave was appointed Deputy Sanitary Commissioner with effect from 1st May 1927.

(ii) Mr. P. Parthsarathy, L M.S., B.S.SC., D.P.H., was appointed, Superintendent of Vaccine Institute. He relieved Mr. J. A. Iswaramurthy, B.A., L.M.S., B.S.SC , of the charge of the Institute with effect from the 26th February 1927. He remained in this charge until the 14th April, when he was deputed by Government to proceed to Muktesar for training, with a view to being placed in charge of Rinderpost serum manufacture in the Agricultural Department. He is seconded in the Public Health Department so long as he continues the Agriculture Department.

(iii) Mr. J. A. Iswaramurthy, was posted as Health Officer, Kadur District, which appointment he held for but a short period, having been withdrawn to relieve Mr. P. Parthasarathy and to resume charge of the Vaccine Institute.

56. The appointments of Chief Sanitary Inspectors of Districts were abolished and the District Medical Officers were given the combined medical and sanitary charge in districts, except Shimoga where there was a full-time District Health Officer.

Mr. P. Shama Rao, B.A., L.M.S., Assistant Surgeon was in charge of the duties of the Health Officer, Mysore City, from the beginning of the year upto the 22nd June 1927 on which date Mr. G. N. Seshadri, L.M.S., Assistant Surgeon, the present Health Officer, relieved him.

57. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner visited and inspected 23 towns and 32 villages. From the 3rd to 30th September 1927 he was on Plague aud Cholera prevention duty in the Mysore City and District. He was also during this period engaged in organising a health section in the annual Dasara Exhibition. During November he toured in the Chitaldrug District for investigations connected with the prevalence of guinea-worm disease. He was deputed to Calcutta as a delegate from Mysore to attend the 7th Congress of the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine. He returned from Calcutta on the 14th December 1927.

58. Among the items of work during the year a remodelling of work and procedure in the Department, may be mentioned :—

(i) The submission of draft rules under section 20 of the Mysore Births and Deaths Registration Regulation of 1918.

(ii) The revision of existing rules, consequent on the passing of the Village Panchayet Regulation and the new District Board Regulation, in order to secure a properly co-ordinated employment of the available agencies and material, for combating epidemics.

(iii) Submission of Rules defining duties of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and the Health Officers of Districts.

(iv) Issue of departmental instructions, with the approval of Government; constituting the several local medical officers in charge of dispensaries in districts as Health Officers for their respective areas, in the same manner as the district medical officer is the *ex-officio* sanitary officer for the entire district and defining their responsibilities in regard to disease prevention.

(v) The regularisation of the work of the medical inspection of scho o children in mofussil stations, by the introduction of a suitable procedure and forms.

59. Draft rules under the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation of 1921 to define procedure and to fix standards, were under consideration of Government. The question of further amending the Regulation itself, in certain respects, was taken up during the year.

In regard to the anti-leprosy campaign, in furtherance of which a local Committee was constituted in 1926, the question of the formation of a permanent Leprosy Relief Fund in the State and the opening of a Leper out-patient dispensary at Bangalore were under active consideration of Government. Two Sub-Assistant Surgeons were sent to undergo training at the Tropical School of Medicine, Calcutta. In addition, one Sub-Assistant Surgeon was posted to undergo practical training in Leprosy in the State Leper Asylum. The card entitled "Truths about Leprosy" was translated into Kanada, Telgu, Tamil and Hindustani for wide distribution among the masses.

60. A notification was issued by Government during the year introducing the Lepers Regulation into the Municipal areas of every head-quarter town and to the Kolar Gold Field area. Subsidiary rules under section IX of the Regulation were also issued. Rules were made appointing the Health Officer in case of Bangalore and Mysore Cities, the Shimoga town and the Kolar Gold Field area and the District Medical Officers in case of other district headquarter towns, to be the Inspectors of Lepers for the purpose of the Regulation. The Senior Surgeon was at the same time constituted the appellate authority to entertain and pass orders on appeals preferred under the provisions of the Regulations.

Draft Departmental Rules such as are specially applicable to the Leper Asylum were framed and submitted for consideration and publication.

MAHOMED USMON,
Sanitary Commissioner.

ANNUAL FORM NO. I.

Births Registered in the Districts of the Mysore State during the year 1927.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7	8	9			10
No.	District	Population according to census of			Number of births registered			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population			Number of males born to every 100 female born	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population	Mean ratio of births per 1,000 during previous five years			Ratio of births per 1,000 of the population for the past year
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total				Males	Females	Total	
1	Bangalore ...	463,783	443,152	906,935	8,988	8,762	17,750	19·38	19·77	19·57	102·58	7·06	...	19·41	19·94	19·71	23·34
2	Kolar ...	404,961	387 378	792,339	9,356	8,868	18,224	23·10	22·89	23·00	105·50	7·43	..	21·88	21·80	22·78	24·89
3	Tumkur ...	394,897	378,225	773,122	8,490	8,156	16,646	21·49	21·59	21·53	104·09	9·21	...	20·35	20·07	22·61	23·50
4	Mysore ...	702,931	700,388	1,403,319	11,551	10,983	22,534	16·44	15·66	16·05	105·16	3·34	...	16·59	15·00	15·97	18·56
5	Hassan ...	292,249	291,711	583,960	4,227	3,884	8,111	14·46	13·31	13·98	108·83	·76	..	15·15	15·00	15·24	15·73
6	Shimoga ...	257,150	235,410	492,560	4,493	4,213	8,706	17·47	17·89	17·69	106·64	...	3·58	18·26	18·71	18·31	17·84
7	Kadur ...	174,615	158,923	333,538	2,413	2,312	4,725	13·81	14·61	14·16	104·36	...	4·38	15·01	15·22	15·00	14·74
8	Chitaldrug ...	294,955	279,224	574,179	6,192	5,775	11,967	20·98	20·69	20·59	107·22	8·50	...	19·51	20·39	20·16	21·20
	Total for the Province ...	2,985,541	2,874,411	5,859,952	55,710	52,953	108,663	18·65	18·96	18·54	105 20	4·47	...	18·62	18·15	18·24	24·52

ANNUAL FORM

Statement of births and deaths registered in each town and rural circle of the
together with the principal sanitary defects of each circle

Serial No.	District and town or rural circle		Population (Census, 1921)			Births		Number of deaths registered			Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females	Deaths per 1,000		
			Males	Females	Total	Total number	Births ratio per 1,000 of population	Male	Female	Total		Cholera	Small-pox	Plague
1	2		3			4		5			6			
	BANGALORE.													
1	Bangalore	T.C. ...	63,911	54,645	118,556	4,630	39·06	1,645	1,605	3,250	102·4	...	·01	·24
2	Channapatna	do ...	6,054	5,792	11,846	210	19·37	34	29	63	117·2	...	...	·42
3	Dodballapur	do ...	3,855	3,733	7,588	296	38·99	35	31	66	112·9	...	...	·52
4	Devanhalli	do ..	2,712	2,675	5,387	118	21·91	30	38	68	78·9	...	...	·54
5	Closepet	do ...	2,857	2,695	5,552	117	21·07	23	15	38	158·3	...	...	...
6	Kankanhalli	do ...	2,937	2,822	5,759	82	14·21	26	25	51	104·0	...	...	2·08
7	Anekal	do ...	3,183	3,143	6,326	169	65·72	43	75	118	57·3	...	...	3·95
8	Tyamagondlu	do ...	1,765	1,626	3,391	96	28·31	21	37	58	56·9	...	...	6·05
9	Nelamangala	do ..	1,736	1,618	3,354	109	32·50	14	29	43	48·2	...	...	...
10	Vadigenhalli	do ...	1,893	1,837	3,730	68	18·23	16	17	33	94·1	...	...	...
11	Magadi	do ...	2,536	2,606	5,130	70	14·66	10	19	29	52·6	...	...	...
12	Hoskote	do ...	2,325	2,207	4,532	157	34·64	24	28	52	85·7	...	...	...
13	Sarjapur	do ...	1,370	1,269	2,639	111	42·06	21	35	56	60·00	...	...	5·30
14	Yelahanka	do ...	1,297	1,261	2,558	78	30·49	18	26	44	69·1	...	...	·39
15	Sulebele	do ...	870	864	1,734	69	39·76	18	18	36	100·00	...	...	4·04
16	Bangalore District	R.C. ...	36,449	354,359	718,851	5,370	7·46	3,863	3,478	7,341	111·0	·02	·03	·79
	Total of District	...	463,783	443,152	906,935	17,750	19·57	5,841	5,505	11,346	106·1	·07	·66	·68
	KOLAR.													
17	Kolar Gold Fields	T.C. ...	47,487	40,195	87,682	3,365	38·37	1,076	866	1,942	124·2	·03	...	·01
18	Kolar	do	681	6,550	13,368	530	39·69	114	121	235	94·2	...	...	·15
19	Sidlaghatta	do ...	1,888	1,809	3,696	165	44·65	63	80	143	78·7	·26	...	20·02
20	Mulbagal	do ...	2,860	2,811	5,671	99	18·28	46	30	76	153·3	...	...	7·58
21	Chikballapur	do ...	5,235	5,196	10,431	301	28·76	90	97	187	92·8	...	...	·76
22	Malur	do ...	1,908	1,871	3,779	90	22·79	23	19	42	121·0	...	...	...
23	Srinivaspur	do ...	1,574	1,545	3,119	116	32·97	24	17	41	141·1	...	...	·32
24	Bowringpet	do ...	3,147	2,746	5,893	185	16·47	28	35	63	80·00	...	...	...
25	Goribidnur	do ...	972	870	1,842	97	52·66	12	22	34	54·5	1·08	...	1·08
26	Chintamani	do ...	3,114	3,047	6,161	138	22·40	36	42	78	85·7	...	...	...
27	Gudibanda	do ...	1,207	1,243	2,450	95	37·89	45	28	73	160·7	7·84	...	...
28	Bagepalli	do ...	863	853	1,716	52	30·31	12	10	22	120·0	...	...	...
29	Kolar District	R.C. ...	327,888	318,642	646,538	12,991	20·09	4,825	4,574	9,390	105·4	·44	·00	·60
	Total of District	...	404,961	387,338	792,389	18,224	23·00	6,394	5,941	12,335	107·6	·03	·83	·66
	TUMKUR.													
30	Tumkur	T.C. ...	7,599	6,647	14,246	204	14·00	72	55	127	130·9	...	...	...
31	Chiknayakanhalli	do ...	3,275	3,157	6,432	105	16·23	25	35	60	71·4	...	...	...
32	Gubbi	do ...	2,703	2,560	5,263	94	17·84	39	32	71	121.8	...	...	...
33	Madhugiri	do ...	2,600	2,543	5,143	136	24·24	29	21	50	138·0	·19	...	...
34	Sira	do ...	2,824	2,772	5,596	179	37·22	28	25	48	92·0	...	...	...
35	Tiptur	do ...	2,244	2,067	4,311	152	35·26	35	38	73	92·1	...	...	...
36	Pavagada	do ...	1,276	1,253	2,529	120	46·69	15	21	36	71·4	..	...	...
37	Koratagere	do ...	1,580	1,448	3,028	51	16·85	16	17	33	94·1	...	...	..
38	Turuvekere	do ...	993	943	1,936	52	16·53	2	9	11	22·2	...	...	...
39	Honnavalli	do ...	1,135	1,202	2,397	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Kyatasandra	do ...	1,022	1,013	2,035	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Kunigal	do ...	1,561	1,483	3,044	111	36·46	17	15	32	113·3	...	...	...
42	Huliyardurga	do ...	1,013	1,052	2,065	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Holavanhalli	do ...	1,109	1,074	2,183	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Bellavi	do ...	993	965	1,898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Nonavinkere	do ...	777	775	1,552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Kadaba	do ...	793	828	1,621	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Huliyar	do ...	1,070	968	1,985	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Tumkur District	do ...	360,363	345,475	705,858	15,462	21·81	4,722	4,258	8,980	110·8	·37	·01	·15
	Total of District	...	394,897	378,205	773,122	16,646	21·53	4,995	4,526	9,521	110·3	·01	·65	·14
	MYSORE.													
49	Mysore	T.C. ...	43,783	40,168	83,951	2,617	31·16	1,163	1,148	2,311	101·3	·00	·47	1·53
50	Seringapatam	do ...	3,614	3,603	7,217	72	9·98	41	26	67	157·9	...	...	·13
51	Malvalli	do ...	3,776	3,624	7,400	130	17·57	41	40	81	102.5	...	...	·94
52	Hunsur	do ...	2,312	2,161	4,463	127	28·46	60	45	105	133·3	...	...	...
53	Nanjangud	do ...	3,756	3,697	7,453	30	4·03	10	8	18	125·0	...	...	...
54	Chamrajnagar	do ...	3,501	3,433	6,934	306	44·14	47	46	93	102·1	...	...	...
55	Bannur	do ...	2,256	2,202	4,458	86	19·29	30	31	61	96·7	...	2·24	...
56	Mandya	do ...	2,496	2,391	4,887	57	11·69	3	18	21	16·6	...	...	...
57	Gundlupet	do ...	2,351	2,243	5,494	86	17·89	29	23	52	126·0	·21	·65	...
58	Periyapatna	do ...	5,034	1,574	3,108	63	32·12	40	37	77	108·1	...	·32	4·83
59	Talkad	do ...	2,038	2,077	4,115	87	21·14	18	21	39	85·7	2·43	...	...
60	Yelandur	do ...	1,802	1,871	3,693	46	12·36	22	33	55	66·6	2·98	·82	...
61	Nagamangala	do ...	1,735	1,739	3,474	148	42·61	33	22	55	150·0	...	...	·57
62	Melkote	do ...	3,145	3,162	6,307	57	9·04	16	13	29	123·0	...	...	...
63	Saligrama	do ...	1,988	1,921	3,909	143	36·58	47	49	96	95·9	...	·76	2·81
64	Yedatore	do ...	1,119	986	2,105	42	19·98	30	19	49	157·8	...	1·42	...
65	Maddur	do ...	1,483	1,333	2,816	50	17·76	24	38	62	63·1	...	...	5·55
66	Mugur	do ...	1,891	1,739	3,540	80	22·60	32	32	64	100·00	...	...	...
67	T.-Narsipur	do ...	2,405	2,363	4,768	69	14·17	12	16	28	75·0	...	...	...
68	Sargur	do ...	...	...	...	31	9·61	24	16	40	150·0	...	...	6·10
69	Krishnarajpete	do ...	1,593	1,633	3,226	67	27·75	25	28	53	89·2	...	...	1·24
70	French-Rocks	do ...	1,287	1,120	2,407	82	66·03	15	12	27	124·1	...	...	...
71	Heggaddevankote	do ...	632	610	1,242	41	33·02	11	6	17	183·3	...	...	...
72	Mysore District	R. C. ...	612,504	614,748	1,227,252	18,017	14·68	7,489	6,846	14,335	109·4	·09	·07	·59
	Total of District	...	702,931	700,388	1,403,319	22,534	16·05	9,262	8,573	17,835	108·0	·64	·77	·66

No. II.

Mysore State and the receipts and expenditure in each circle from, and on, conservancy and the measures taken to remedy them during the year 1927.

of population from					Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years										
Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	All causes						Net receipt of each circle from conservancy	Net expenditure in each circle on conservancy	Principal sanitary defects of circle			Measures taken for sanitary improvements of circle
					Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total			In drainage	In water-supply	In domestic cleansing and conservancy	
7								8			9	10	11			12
3.17	2·43	6·72	...	14·37	25·73	29·47	27·41	27·44	34·00	30·58	...	...	There is no definite system. In most towns, drains have been constructed without proper level, without arrangements for a proper outfall and for effective disposal of sewage.	Drinking water wells are necessary both in Town and rural areas. Those that exist should be properly protected.	Absence of conservancy system, tethering of cattle inside houses, overgrowth of rank vegetation, buildings ill-ventilated or otherwise insanitary are common in all places.	Sanitary improvements of Municipalities are being considered as funds permit. Effort is also being made to secure sanitary improvements by systematically enforcing the Sanitary Regulation and Rules in force in the local areas.
2·19	·08	·25	...	2·36	2·61	5·00	5·31	11·62	14·34	10·72	...	...				
5·66	·26	·65	...	2·50	9·08	8·30	8·43	10·64	8·61	9·35	...	...				
2·57	·13	·54	...	5·68	11·07	14·50	9·06	16·90	21·90	17·89	...	...				
5·22	...	...	·10	1·08	8·05	5·25	6·84	15·76	15·36	15·30	...	...				
2·25	·34	·18	·18	3·47	8·55	8·65	8·86	11·48	15·09	13·23	...	...				
9·32	1·10	...	·63	5·21	13·54	23·86	18·80	18·84	17·18	17·01	...	...				
3·24	·59	...	...	5·62	11·79	22·75	17·10	13·48	14·74	14·21	...	...				
3·28	·59	·29	·29	7·69	8·06	17·89	12·22	28·68	25·34	25·16	...	...				
4·29	·26	...	...	5·09	8·45	9·25	8·84	12·56	14·15	13·23	...	...				
1·16	·19	·58	·58	3·12	3·90	9·25	5·65	14·33	13·49	14·10	...	...				
3·20	·22	·45	·22	7·72	10·32	10·74	12·00	20·16	22·82	21·44	...	...				
5·68	1·52	·76	·38	7·58	15·32	27·58	21·22	22·57	28·11	25·18	...	...				
3.92	1·17	·69	...	10·95	14 65	20·62	21·22	17·77	18·16	18·60	...	...				
12·12	...	...	..	4·61	22·98	20·83	20·76	29·80	32·18	31·43	...	...				
4·8	·35	·45	·21	3·5	10·59	9·81	10·21	12·85	12·30	13·88	...	...				
5·55	·70	1·26	·19	5·02	14·42	12·39	12·51	12·89	13·03	16·50	...	...				
·53	2·22	1·56	·95	16·58	22·65	21·55	22·22	25·51	25·60	25·50	...	...				
5·69	·52	...	·97	10·2	16·7	18·4	17·57	11·27	13·52	12·65	...	...				
4·87	2·70	...	...	8·39	33·36	14·2	38·65	27·21	33·40	23 32	...	...				
3·17	·18	...	...	2·47	16·08	10·6	13·00	13·36	9·25	11·31	...	...				
3·93	·09	·09	·76	10·21	17·1	16·6	17·89	14·21	14·75	13·92	..	...				
5·42	·79	·52	·79	3·70	11·9	10·10	11·38	17·18	23 28	21 81	...	...				
6·09	·32	·96	·64	4·49	13·9	10·9	13·14	13·35	11·74	9·56	...	...				
3·32	·67	...	·51	2·54	8·8	12·7	10 68	11·55	11·36	22·80	...	...				
6·51	·51	1·08	...	8 14	12·2	25·2	18·45	28·80	31·03	21·90	...	...				
3·32	·16	...	·33	8·93	11·5	13·7	12·65	18·18	17·45	16 95	...	...				
7·34	...	...	...	14·82	37·2	22·4	29·79	14·49	13·60	14·60	...	...				
2·91	·58	...	...	9·32	13·9	11·7	12·85	17·84	15·67	16·78	...	...				
6·7	·59	·45	·29	5·4	15·7	14·5	14·53	13·98	13·91	15·10	...	...				
6 45	·90	·54	·25	6·92	15·7	15·9	15·5	14·77	14·60	16·35	...	...				
1·61	·35	1·40	·21	5·34	9·44	8·27	8·90	14·81	17·77	15·58	...	...				
2·02	·31	1·71	1·09	4·20	7·63	11·08	9·33	14·01	13 08	13·68	...	...				
3·23	·38	...	·59	8·93	14·40	12·50	13·48	15·16	13·98	14·57	...	...				
3·50	...	...	·38	5·64	11·15	8·23	9·76	16·72	12·66	12·72	...	...				
5·72	...	...	...	2·86	8·14	9·01	8·57	14·62	12·12	12·32	..	..				
6·03	...	·23	...	10·67	15·55	13·52	16·68	31·86	36·18	33·83	...	...				
6·62	..	·77	·39	6·23	11·75	16·80	14·01	15·67	15·64	15·62	...	...				
8·35	...	·33	...	2·31	10·12	11·72	10·89	20·58	13·28	15·35	...	...				
4·12	...	...	...	1·51	2·01	9·54	5·67	17·72	13·46	16·04	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·9	24·29	28 06	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·88	4·05	3·96	...	...				
4·27	...	...	...	6·24	14·16	12·50	10·51	16·40	16·80	16·10	...	...				
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·24	29·41	30·84	...	...				
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	20·23	16·43	18·07	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 17	11·97	11·80	...	...				
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	55·11	13·43	15·82	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·27	14·82	15·59	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·98	26·72	27·67	...	...				
6·7	·18	·21	·24	4·7	13·10	12·32	12·69	13·76	11·80	13·47	...	...				
7·12	·44	·38	·24	4·74	12·78	11·98	12·31	12·96	12·34	13·84	..	...				
2·09	2·63	5·49	·16	13·34	25·98	28·58	27·55	24·05	25·93	24 97	...	...				
5·34	·18	...	·13	3·75	11·34	7·22	9·27	23·77	25·49	24·42	...	...				
2·29	·40	·67	...	6 62	10 87	11·03	10·94	26·31	20·42	16·55	...	...				
15·70	4·37	...	2·68	7·00	25·87	20·93	23 54	43·25	30·61	32·95	...	...				
1·36	...	...	...	1·08	2·66	2·22	2·44	15·75	17·39	17·32	...	...				
7·93	...	..	·14	5·14	13·42	13·41	13·42	17·79	16·98	16·60	...	...				
8·87	·67	...	...	2 69	9·21	14·08	4·47	14·28	15·37	15·26	...	...				
·82	...	·41	...	3·08	1·20	7·50	4·29	10·12	10·94	10·93	...	...				
9·36	...	...	·65	·44	12·34	10·25	11·31	15·49	14·72	15·51	...	...				
18·66	...	...	..	·96	26·07	23·59	24·29	24·52	24·92	24 21	...	...				
1·46	·24	...	...	5·36	8·83	10·11	9·47	12·23	9·50	10·23	...	...				
·81	·29	...	...	10·59	12·08	17·64	15·14	17·07	16·99	17·11	...	...				
6·91	·86	·36	·28	6·33	24·06	12·64	15·88	13·20	14·31	14·02	...	...				
2·70	·15	..	·47	1·60	5·08	4·11	4·75	7·67	10·12	9 85	...	...				
12·94	...	·25	·25	7·33	23·64	20·31	24·67	21·70	24·05	23·47	...	...				
12·83	...	...	...	8·05	26·78	19·27	23·27	10·70	15·27	17·17	...	...				
12·08	...	...	·35	3·90	16·58	27·50	22·01	15·33	7·89	6·44	...	...				
5·93	·28	·57	·57	11·56	11·57	18·40	18·07	21·73	21·16	22·36	...	...				
·61	1·05	·20	...	3·35	4·98	6·77	5·87	14·26	12·60	27·28	...	...				
12·23	...	...	·50	1·53	15·00	9·79	21·32	24·01	17·01	22·72	...	...				
8·06	·31	1·24	...	5·89	11·62	25·00	16·40	22·24	20·44	19·32	...	...				
7·07	·41	...	...	3·74	23·73	19 67	11·20	22·42	19·95	21·07	...	...				
9·67	...	...	...	6·33	17·40	9·88	16·00	26 54	25 41	23·37	...	...				
6·8	·45	.36	·18	3·09	12·22	11·13	11·68	20·42	20·55	20·54	...	...				
9·24	·54	·66	·18	3·81	13·17	12·24	12·78	16·25	15·35	15·68	...	...				

Serial No.	District and Town or Rural Circle	Population (Census 1921)			Births		Number of deaths registered			Number of deaths of males to every 100 of females	Deaths per 1,000		
		Males	Females	Total	Total number	Births ratio per 1,000 of population	Males	Females	Total		Cholera	Small-pox	Plague
1	2	3			4		5			6			
	HASSAN.												
73	Hassan T. C. ...	4,268	3,828	8,096	231	28·54	69	59	128	116·9	...	·86	...
74	Hole-Narsipur do ...	3,447	3,232	6,679	234	35·03	104	75	179	138·6	...	·29	2·24
75	Arkalgud do ...	2,821	2,137	4,458	64	14·26	62	53	115	116·9	...	...	3·66
76	Belur do ...	1,422	1,437	2,859	41	14·34	24	26	50	92·3	...	...	...
77	Arsikere do ...	1,564	1,891	4,723	93	19·24	27	34	61	79·4	...	...	...
78	Channarayapatna do ...	1,455	1,542	3,106	109	35·09	23	21	44	109·5	...	...	...
79	Banavar do ...	1,242	1,208	2,663	28	10·52	6	11	17	54·5	...	...	...
80	Konanur do ...	1,247	1,141	2,883	37	15·58	25	35	60	71·4	...	...	11·33
81	Saklespur do ...	1,154	1,023	2,270	44	18·19	17	17	34	100·0	...	...	...
82	Harnahalli do ...	944	1,017	2,171	22	10·18	19	10	29	190·0	...	...	...
83	Grama do ...	952	954	1,898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
84	Sravanabelagola do ...	692	971	1,923	51	26·54	10	3	13	333·3	...	...	...
85	Halebid do ...	692	599	1,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
86	Alur do ...	1,009	975	1,984	53	26·54	26	56	82	46·4	...	1·51	2·01
87	Hassan District R. C. ...	267,700	239,756	507,456	7,104	13·21	2,392	3,462	5,854	69 0	·00	·09	·40
	Total of District ...	292,249	291,711	583,960	8,111	13·98	3,804	3,862	7,666	98·5	·33	·45	·50
	SHIMOGA.												
88	Shimoga T. C. ...	7,995	7,095	15,090	323	21·41	119	109	228	109·1	·33	...	...
89	Shikarpur do ...	2,205	2,161	4,366	93	21·30	58	39	97	148·7	4·35	...	·91
90	Channagiri do ...	2,011	1,985	3,996	102	25·52	89	102	191	87·2	..	...	26·28
91	Honnali do ...	2,026	1,834	3,860	136	35·14	24	22	46	109·0	...	·51	...
92	Nyamti do ...	1,647	1,562	3,209	132	40·02	29	25	54	115·6	...	1·87	3·11
93	Sagar do ...	2,698	2,289	4,987	70	14·05	49	27	76	181·4	...	...	...
94	Bhadravati do ...	2,066	1,723	3,789	70	18·52	29	24	53	120·8	1·05	...	·52
95	Tirthahalli do ...	1,852	1,484	3,336	32	14·36	34	27	61	125·9	...	...	...
96	Siralkoppa do ...	1,155	1,075	2,230	61	27·32	15	12	27	125·0	1·34	...	...
97	Kumsi do ...	1,039	1,089	2,128	58	25·68	37	29	66	127·5	·31	...	...
98	Sorab do ...	755	727	1,482	64	43·18	32	29	61	110·3	·67	...	...
99	Kallurkatte do ...	554	557	1,011	25	24·74	16	13	29	123·0	...	...	...
100	Shimoga District R. C. ...	231,147	211,929	443,076	7,540	...	4,951	4,529	9,480	100·6	1·17	·07	1·08
	Total of District ...	257,150	235,410	492,560	8,706	17·69	5,482	49,87	10,469	109·9	·23	·22	1·22
	KADUR.												
101	Tarikere T. C. ...	4,282	3,576	7,858	159	20·24	71	64	135	110 9	...	...	...
102	Chikmagalur do ...	5,488	4,719	10,207	130	12·75	61	43	104	141·8	...	...	...
103	Birur do ...	2,063	2,144	4,207	22	5·22	17	16	33	106·2	...	...	...
104	Kadur do ...	1,642	1,513	3,155	52	16·59	23	16	39	143·7	...	...	...
105	Sringeri do ...	968	921	1,889	69	36·00	32	25	57	128·0	...	...	...
106	Narasimharajapura do ...	1,071	926	1,997	32	16·02	12	14	26	85·7	...	...	...
107	Ajjampur do ...	1,223	1,129	2,352	35	14·76	8	8	16	100·0	...	...	...
108	Shivani do ...	1,018	1,001	2,019	27	13 37	5	5	10	100·0	...	...	...
109	Mudigere do ...	702	576	1,278	47	37·11	34	26	60	130·7	...	...	...
110	Koppa do ...	519	339	858	10	11·66	13	9	22	144·4	...	...	...
111	Kadur District R. C. ...	155,639	142,079	297,718	4,142	14·82	3,082	2,607	5,689	118·2	...	·00	·03
	Total of District ...	174,616	158,923	333,558	4,725	14·16	3,358	2,833	6,191	118·5	·12	·12	·03
	CHITALDRUG.												
112	Davangere T. C. ...	8,978	7,993	16,971	484	28·55	111	109	220	101·9	·00	...	·41
113	Chitaldrug do ...	4,415	4,105	8,520	249	29·23	36	53	89	67·9	...	...	...
114	Harihar do ...	2,996	2,908	5,904	68	11·48	16	17	33	94·1	...	...	·50
115	Turuvanur do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
116	Holalkere do ...	1,648	1,536	3,184	42	13·18	8	8	16	100·0	...	...	...
117	Jagalur do ...	1,370	1,298	2,668	34	13·07	8	6	14	133·3	...	...	...
118	Molakalmuru do ...	1,716	1,643	3,359	83	24·71	15	22	37	68·1	...	...	...
119	Nayakanhatti do ...	1,401	1,303	2,704	13	17·55	23	23	46	100·0	...	3·33	1·11
120	Hiriyur do ...	1,804	1,312	2,616	24	9·18	14	13	27	107·6	...	...	...
121	Hosadurga do ...	1,374	1,220	2,594	62	23·90	7	7	14	100·0	...	...	...
122	Malebennur do ...	1,123	1,054	2,177	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
123	Devasamudra do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
124	Challakere do ...	1,328	1,201	2,529	29	11·46	12	12	24	100·0	...	·39	...
125	Chitaldrug District R. C...	263,424	249,878	513,302	10,881	...	3,512	3,050	6,562	115·1	·13	·40	·63
	Total ...	294,955	279,224	574,179	11,969	20·59	3,762	3,320	7,082	113·3	·39	·81	·59
126	Total of all Town Circles...	402,364	367,545	769,909	27,156	35·28	8,061	6,744	14,805	119·5	·11	·12	·81
127	Total of all rural Circles...	2,583,177	2,506,866	5,090,043	81,507	16·01	34,836	32,804	68,742	106·1	·24	·08	·55
	Grand total for the Province	2,985,541	2,874,411	5,859,952	1,08,663	18·54	42,897	39,548	82,445	108·4	·23	·09	·58

No. II—*concld.*

of population from								Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years			Net receipt of each circle from conservancy	Net expenditure in each circle on conservancy	Principal sanitary defects of circle			Measures taken for sanitary improvements of circle
Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	All causes								In drainage	In water-supply	In domestic-cleansing and conservancy	
					Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total						
	7							8			9	10	11			12
4·57	·49	·86	·11	8·39	16·11	15·40	15·81	26·31	28·55	27·60	...	...				
15·41	1·64	·29	·59	6·13	30·14	23·20	26·78	24·58	28·27	26·88	...	...				
·22	...	...	...	·44	26·72	24·98	25·79	5·80	7·01	6·32	...	...				
9·44	...	...	...	8·39	16·19	18·05	17·48	16·92	20·53	21·54	...	...				
4·87	·21	42	·21	6·78	9·54	17·98	12·88	18·53	21·66	18·12	...	...				
6·43	·32	...	...	7·72	14·72	13·60	14·16	33·70	44·74	42·71	...	...				
4·50	1·12	...	...	·75	4·13	9·10	6·37	9·78	9·92	10·21	..	...				
7·55	...	...	·41	5·05	20·12	30·67	25·12	24·87	69·45	28·45	..	...				
7·05	...	...	·88	7·05	13·60	16 61	14·94	26·33	16·81	22·03	...	...				
4·61	·92	1·38	·46	6·45	16·46	9·83	15·66	16·91	21·04	18·97	...	...				
..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	11·99	9·79	14·61	...	...				
1·04	1·04	...	...	4·68	10·68	3·09	6·76	21·00	20·29	28·00	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·59	13·54	17·82	...	...				
20·16	·51	2·01	...	15·12	25·74	55·67	41·32	49·21	52·15	49·42	...	...				
8·6	·21	·10	·14	1.30	8·56	8·86	10·89	21·12	17·35	17·50	...	...				
13·71	·50	·12	·14	1·69	13·01	13·24	13·13	21·34	20·13	20·56	...	...				
4·17	·42	...	·21	9·68	14·87	15·35	15·11	18·50	20·74	18·96	...	..				
7·56	·23	·91	·91	7·33	26·30	18·04	22·22	21·53	20·70	19·43	...	...				
3·75	3·75	·75	·50	11·25	50·72	51·28	47·79	19·49	24·48	21·93	.	...				
3·63	1·81	·25	...	5·70	11·84	11·93	11·38	21·32	19·62	19·78	...	...				
3·11	1·24	1·55	...	4·65	17·58	16 02	16·83	24·76	31·79	28·14	...	...				
5·41	1·64	5·01	·20	2·80	18.40	11·79	15·22	17·89	16·47	17·17	...	...				
6·07	1·05	1·05	...	4·22	14·04	13·92	13·99	18·90	13·69	16·48	...	...				
12·29	...	·29	·59	4·72	18·37	18·24	18·29	20·93	18·70	17·37	..	...				
6·73	·44	1·34	·44	1·79	12·98	11·21	12·11	23·43	23·45	28·50	...	...				
16·23	4·06	·45	·91	4·51	35·57	26·60	29·75	18·87	23.23	20 92	...	...				
13·49	·67	1·34	...	24·99	43·98	39·88	41·19	28·54	28·04	29·84	...	...				
9·89	2·36	...	...	15·53	28·88	28·26	28·69	40·07	35·45	29·50	...	...				
10·34	1·40	·68	·24	5·90	21·41	21·37	21·38	21·04	19·93	20·43	...	...				
16·67	1·04	·72	·25	6·01	21·28	21·18	21·26	19·78	24·83	20·62	...	...				
7·12	·25	·13	...	9·65	16·77	17·89	17·16	31·88	31·98	34.02	...	...				
5·92	·19	...	·29	5·49	11·11	9·53	10·20	28·29	29 87	23·19	...	...				
5·91	·47	...	...	1·42	8·24	7·46	7·84	12·68	8·68	11·27	...	...				
7·92	...	...	...	4·44	14·00	10·57	12·86	15·69	16 52	16·36	..	...				
18·53	1·06	...	·53	10·06	33·06	27·14	30·17	29·66	23·01	29·95	...	...				
8·01	..	...	·50	4·50	11·20	15·11	13·02	22·48	18·49	20·72	...	...				
6·37	...	...	...	·42	6.54	7·08	6·80	38·30	19·36	17·13	...	...				
3·96	·49	...	...	·49	4·90	5·00	4·95	31·62	27·12	24·04	...	...				
34·41	·78	...	·78	10·92	49·43	45·14	46·92	34·80	36·88	29·47	...	...				
12·82	...	...	...	12·82	25·00	26·49	25·64	37·41	50·08	37·12	...	...				
12·50	·67	·48	·16	8·10	19·16	16·34	17·31	20·50	19·69	21·55	...	...				
13·11	·51	·44	·16	7·49	19·23	17·82	18·26	21·66	21·20	21·18	...	...				
1·17	·47	..	·47	10·37	12·37	13·66	12·96	22·82	24·22	22·52	...	...				
2·34	·82	·22	·11	6·93	8·15	12·91	10·45	22·74	21·44	22·11	...	..				
2·54	...	...	·16	2·37	5 33	5·79	5·59	13·58	14·05	12·51	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	8·99	7·06	7·71	..	...				
1·88	...	...	·31	2·83	4·84	5·19	5·02	16·40	15·90	12·97	...	...				
2·99	...	...	...	2·25	5·84	4·61	5·25	19·21	14·42	20·45	...	...				
5·95	...	1·48	...	3·57	8·74	13·33	11·02	37·31	18·65	18·41	...	...				
11·10	...	...	...	1·48	16·42	17·69	13·52	13·39	16·17	15 54	...	...				
11·10	...	...	...	1·48	16·42	17·69	13·52	13·39	16·17	15·54	...	...				
8·03	...	...	...	2·29	10·74	9·90	10·32	20·76	18·97	19 81	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	5·04	5·73	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
2·77	...	·39	·79	3·95	9·02	10·00	9·49	16·70	16·91	19.85	...	...				
5·80	·55	·17	·09	5·30	13·33	12·22	12·07	12·07	12·88	15·30	...	...				
6·55	·33	·15	·08	4·78	12·98	11·89	12·33	13·81	14·79	14·79	...	..				
3·92	1·10	1·82	9·72	20·03	18·35	17·79	17·79	20·57	25·29	22·03	...	...				
7·34	66	·36	·22	4·23	13·49	12·28	13·55	26·47	15·51	15·60	..	...				
6·86	·58	·55	·21	4·95	14·37	13·77	11·73	17·09	16·54	16·73	...	...				

There is no definite system. In most towns, drains have been constructed without proper level, without an arrangement for a proper outfall and for effective disposal of sewage.

Drinking water wells are necessary both in Town and rural areas. Those that exist should be properly protected.

Absence of conservancy system. Tethering of cattle inside houses, overgrowth of rank vegetation, buildings of ill-ventilated or otherwise insanitary are common in all places.

Sanitary improvements of Municipalities are being considered as funds permit. Effort is also being made to secure sanitary improvements by systematically enforcing the Sanitary Regulations and Rules in force in the local areas.

ANNUAL FORM No. III.

Deaths registered in the Districts of Mysore State during each month of the year 1927.

Serial No.	Districts	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total deaths registered during the year	Serial No.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Bangalore	1,015	841	980	897	908	826	1,037	779	782	1,140	1,096	1,045	11,346	1	
2	Kolar	1,107	934	932	925	1,084	853	1,027	1,126	1,063	1,063	1,094	1,127	12,385	2	
3	Tumkur	795	793	808	756	692	620	834	838	788	857	853	887	9,521	3	
4	Mysore	1,941	1,480	1,513	1,459	1,227	1,323	1,387	1,449	1,419	1,511	1,580	1,546	17,835	4	
5	Hassan	842	667	592	593	488	466	585	657	688	690	721	672	7,666	5	
6	Shimoga	1,293	1,001	773	784	766	817	809	763	648	781	447	1,087	10,469	6	
7	Kadur	709	675	581	437	438	470	498	429	409	500	487	558	6,191	7	
8	Chitaldrug	666	426	560	576	462	487	560	663	599	797	632	654	7,082	8	
	Total ...	8,368	6,817	6,739	6,432	6,065	5,862	6,737	6,704	6,396	7,389	7,410	7,576	82,445		
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in each month ...	1·42	1·16	1·14	1·09	1·03	1·00	1·11	1·10	1·07	1·27	1·02	1·28	14·06		
	Similar ratio for past year ...	1·39	1·15	1·24	1·17	1·04	1·02	1·13	1·23	1·21	1·37	1·45	1·48	14·87		

ANNUAL FORM No. IV.

Deaths registered according to Age in the Districts of the Mysore State during the year 1927.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
Districts	Under 1 year		1 year and under 5		5 and under 10		10 and under 15		15 and under 20		20 and under 30		30 and under 40		40 and under 50		50 and under 60		60 and upwards	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Bangalore ...	747	661	615	584	406	423	315	330	277	346	522	692	496	481	463	397	460	361	1,540	1,230
Kolar ...	1,158	956	687	648	296	286	230	235	218	309	467	620	513	503	443	379	504	429	1,878	1,576
Tumkur ...	813	627	466	395	225	235	165	125	195	278	409	628	419	452	401	334	468	349	1,431	1,106
Mysore ...	569	482	332	660	615	537	577	494	545	612	1,030	1,181	1,145	889	937	807	1,024	741	1,988	1,770
Hassan ...	306	301	271	245	200	209	194	184	239	224	530	549	339	494	451	386	417	301	857	767
Shimoga ...	601	522	362	427	271	285	233	170	292	367	805	1,005	850	654	745	455	581	430	714	670
Kadur ...	260	280	264	219	782	158	160	140	167	197	513	549	541	433	489	328	309	241	453	338
Chitaldrug ...	583	437	490	484	272	203	181	187	187	234	383	468	350	308	272	241	287	217	757	541
Total for the State ...	5,037	4,216	4,007	3,662	3,067	2,336	2,055	1,865	2,120	2,567	4,659	5,692	4,653	4,214	4,201	3,327	4,050	3,069	9,648	7,998
Population ...	77,962	80,696	267,884	287,959	406,512	41,631	367,849	337,174	249,671	226,446	196,878	525,073	437,965	374.208	291,532	258,931	999,449	187,056	187,056	180,557
Ratio for 1,000 living ...	64·60	52·24	14·96	12·75	6·06	56·11	5·58	5·53	8·49	11·32	23·68	10·84	10·62	11·28	14·41	12·85	...	16·40	51·58	49·97

ANNUAL FORM No. V.

Deaths registered according to Classes in the Districts of the Mysore State during the year 1927.

1		3				4							
Serial No.	Districts	Population according to Census of 1921				Number of deaths registered				Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population			
		Muhammadans	Hindus	Other classes	Total	Muhammadans	Hindus	Other classes	Total	Muhammadans	Hindus	Other classes	Total
1	Bangalore ...	64,165	820,836	22,434	906,935	685	10,362	299	11,346	10·73	12·63	13·32	12·51
2	Kolar ...	56,175	715,054	21,110	792,339	691	10,469	1,172	12,335	12·35	14·64	55 51	15·57
3	Tumkur ...	37,904	724,665	10,553	773,122	302	9,176	43	9,521	7·96	12·66	4·07	12·31
4	Mysore ...	53,464	1,337,844	12,011	1,403,319	990	16,349	496	17,835	16·64	12·22	41·28	12·70
5	Hassan ...	19,071	552,680	12,209	583,960	220	7,280	166	7,666	11·53	13·17	13·59	13·12
6	Shimoga ...	35,918	452,680	12,473	492.560	588	9,333	548	10,469	16·37	20·61	43·91	21·25
7	Kadur ...	17,967	300,510	15,061	333,538	259	5,374	558	6,191	14·41	17·88	37·04	18·56
8	Chitaldrug ...	30,723	529,378	14,078	514,176	295	6 301	486	7,082	9·60	11·90	34·52	12·33
	Total for the Province ...	315,387	5,415,636	128,929	5,859,952	4,033	74,644	3,768	82,445	12·75	13·78	29·22	14·06
	Total for the previous year ...	...	...	...	...	6,057	109,887	8,176	124,120	19·20	20·29	63·41	21.01

N.B.—This and all other statements refer to Indians only and not to Europeans. It should be noted in a foot-note what castes are included under the class 'Hindus and other classes.'

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.

Deaths registered from different causes in the Districts and Towns of the Mysore State during the year 1927.

Serial No.	Districts and towns	Population according to Census of 1921	Cholera	Small-pox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases	Injuries: Suicide: Males	Injuries: Suicide: Females	Injuries: Wounds or accidents	Injuries: Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	Injuries: Total	All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population: Cholera	Small-pox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	From all causes: For the year	From all causes: Mean of previous five years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	A. DISTRICTS.																								
1	Bangalore	718,851	15	24	530	3,517	255	330	14	11	121	21	167	2,525	7,343	·02	·03	·79	4·8	·35	·45	·21	3·5	10·21	13·68
2	Kolar	646,530	285	3	392	4,373	380	285	10	10	131	36	187	3,494	9,399	·44	·00	·60	6·7	·59	·45	·29	5·4	14·53	15·10
3	Tumkur	705,850	261	13	112	4,765	128	285	4	9	146	12	171	3,377	8,960	·37	·01	·15	6·7	·18	·21	·24	4·7	13·31	13·47
4	Mysore	1,227,252	120	99	733	8,370	555	446	17	13	157	29	221	3,791	14,335	·09	·07	·59	6·8	·45	·36	·18	3·09	11·68	20·54
5	Hassan	537,456	1	48	246	4,611	114	57	2	....	68	5	75	702	5,854	·00	·09	·40	8·6	·21	·10	·14	1·30	10·89	17·50
6	Shimoga	443,076	528	31	481	4,807	621	307	7	9	70	20	106	2,599	9,480	1·17	·07	1·08	10·84	1·40	·68	·24	5·9	21·84	20·43
7	Kadur	297,718	5	2	11	3,741	201	146	17	10	117	5	49	2,412	5,689	...	·00	·03	12·5	·67	·48	·16	8·10	19·15	21·55
8	Chitaldrug	513,302	68	218	323	2,997	284	87	3	6	29	9	47	2,745	6,562	·13	·40	·63	5·8	·55	·17	·09	5·3	12·78	15·30
	Total of Districts ...	5,090,043	1,278	438	2,808	37,181	2,536	1,831	74	73	739	137	1,023	21,645	68,742	·24	·08	·55	7·34	·66	·36	·22	4·23	13·55	15·10
	B. TOWNS.																								
	BANGALORE DISTRICT.																								
1	Bangalore	118,556	....	2	23	376	289	797	...	...	...	...	...	1,704	3,250	...	·01	·24	3·17	2·43	6·72	...	14·37	27·41	30·58
2	Channapatna	11,846	....	....	5	26	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	28	63	...	...	·42	2 19	·08	·25	...	2·36	5·31	10·72
3	Dodballapur	7,588	....	....	4	43	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	19	64	...	...	·52	5·66	·26	·65	...	2·50	8·43	9·35
4	Devanhalli	7,387	....	....	4	19	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	42	68	...	...	·54	2·57	·13	·54	...	5·68	9·06	17·89
5	Closepet	5,552	....	....	....	29	....	....	..	....	1	....	1	8	38	....	....	...	5·22	...	.....	·10	1·08	6·84	15·50
6	Kankanhalli	5,759	....	....	12	13	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	21	51	...	...	2·08	2·25	·34	·18	·18	2·47	8·86	13·23
7	Anekal	6,326	....	....	25	59	7	....	...	...	2	2	4	33	118	...	...	3·95	9·32	1·10	...	·63	5·24	18·80	17·01
8	Tyamagondlu	3,391	....	....	21	11	2	....	...	...	...	...	...	24	58	...	...	6·05	3·24	·59	...	...	5·62	17·10	14·21
9	Nelamangala	3,354	....	....	....	11	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	26	43	...	...	...	3·28	·59	·29	·29	7·69	12·22	25·16
10	Vadigenhalli	3,730	....	....	....	16	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	19	33	...	...	...	4·29	·26	...	...	5·09	8·84	13·23
11	Magadi	5,132	....	....	....	6	1	3	...	...	3	...	3	16	29	..	...	·19	1·16	·19	·58	·58	3·12	5 65	14·10
12	Hoskote	4,532	....	....	....	12	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	35	52	...	...	...	3·20	·22	·45	·22	7·72	12·00	21·44
13	Sarjapur	2,639	....	....	14	15	4	2	...	...	1	...	1	20	56	...	...	5·30	5·68	1·52	·76	·38	7 58	21·22	25.18
14	Yelahanka	2,558	....	....	1	10	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	28	44	...	...	·39	3·92	1·17	·69	...	10·96	21·22	18·00
15	Sulabele	1,734	....	....	7	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	36	...	...	4·04	12·12	..	...	...	4 61	20·76	31·48
16	Dommasandra	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
17	Kengeri	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	KOLAR DISTRICT.																								
18	Kolar Gold Fields	87,682	3	....	1	49	245	137	3	2	75	4	84	1,454	1,949	·03	...	·01	·55	2·22	1·56	·95	16·58	22·22	25·50
19	Kolar	13,368	....	....	2	76	7	...	1	3	7	2	13	137	235	...	...	·15	5·69	·52	...	·97	10·26	17·50	12·65
20	Sidlaghatta	3,697	1	...	74	27	10	....	...	...	...	...	...	31	143	·26	...	20·02	4·87	2·70	...	...	8·39	38·65	23·32
21	Mulbagal	5,671	...	...	43	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	14	76	·26	...	7·58	3·17	·18	...	...	2·47	13·40	11·31
22	Chikballapur	10,431	...	...	8	41	1	1	...	...	8	...	8	128	187	...	...	·76	2·93	·09	·09	·76	10·21	17·89	13·92
23	Malur	3,779	...	...	1	20	3	2	...	...	3	...	3	14	42	...	...	...	5·42	·79	·52	·79	3·70	11·38	21·81
24	Srinivaspur	3,119	...	...	1	19	1	3	...	...	1	1	2	14	41	...	...	1·32	6·09	·32	·96	·64	4·49	13·14	9·36
25	Bowringpet	5,893	...	...	...	19	4	...	...	...	2	1	3	37	63	...	...	...	3 22	·67	...	·51	2·54	10·68	22·80
26	Goribidnur	11,842	2	...	2	12	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	15	34	1·08	...	1·08	6·51	·54	1·08	...	8·14	18.45	21·90
27	Chintamani	16,161	...	...	...	20	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	55	78	...	...	...	3·32	·16	...	·33	8·93	17·65	16·95
28	Gudibanda	2,450	18	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	73	7·34	...	...	7·34	...	...	...	14·82	29·79	14·12
29	Bagepalli	1,716	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	22	...	...	...	2·91	·58	...	...	9·32	12·85	16·78

	TUMKUR DISTICT.																							
30	Tumkur	14,246	...	...	...	23	5	20	...	...	3	...	3	76	127	...	...	...	1·61	·85	1·40	·21	5·34	8·90	15·58
31	Chiknayakanhalli	6,432	...	...	...	13	2	11	...	...	7	...	7	27	60	...	...	...	2·02	·31	1·71	1 09	4·20	9·33	13·68
32	Gubbi	5,263	...	...	...	17	2	...	1	...	3	1	5	47	71	...	...	...	3·23	·38	...	·59	8·93	13·48	14·57
33	Maddagiri	5,143	1	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	29	50	19	...	...	3·50	...	...	·38	5·54	9·26	12·72
34	Sira	5,596	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	48	...	...	...	5·72	...	...	...	2·86	8·57	12·32
35	Tiptur	4,311	...	...	...	26	..	1	..	...	...	...	...	46	73	.	...	...	6·03	...	·23	...	10·67	16·68	38·83
36	Pavagada	2,569	...	...	...	17	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	16	36	...	..	...	6·62	...	·77	·39	6·23	14·01	15·62
37	Koratagere	3,028	...	...	...	25	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	33	...	...	...	8·25	...	·83	...	2·31	10·84	15·35
38	Turuvekere	1,936	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	11	...	...	...	4·12	...	...	...	1·01	5·67	16·04
39	Honnavalli	...	...	...	...	Figures not furnished separately																			28·06
40	Kyatasandsa	...							Do																3·96
41	Kunigal	3,044	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	19	32	...	...	...	4·27	...	...	..	6·24	10·51	16·10
42	Huliyurdurga	...	...	...	...	Figures not furnished separately																			30·84
43	Holavanhalli	...							Do																18·07
44	Bellavi	..							Do																11·80
45	Nonavinkere	...							Do																15·82
46	Kadaba	...							Do																15·59
47	Huliyar	...	...	...	...				Do				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,67
	MYSORE DISTRICT.																							
48	Mysore	83,951	1	40	130	177	224	467	1	...	15	2	18	1,133	2,311	·00	·47	1·53	2·09	2·63	5·49	·16	13·34	27·55	24·97
49	Seringapatam	7,217	..	...	1	38	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	27	67	...	...	·13	5·34	·13	...	·18	3·75	9·27	24·42
50	Malvalli	7,400	...	...	7	17	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	49	81	...	...	·94	2·29	.40	·67	...	6·62	10·94	16·55
51	Hunsur	4,463	...	...	..	75	2	1	...	...	3	...	3	24	105	...	...	...	15·70	4·37	...	2·68	7·00	23·54	32·95
52	Nanjangud	7,453	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	18	...	...	...	1·36	...	...	...	1·08	2·44	17·32
53	Chamarajnagar	6,934	1	...	...	55	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	36	93	...	...	...	7·93	...	...	·14	5·14	13·42	16·60
54	Bannur	4,458	...	10	...	36	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	61	...	2·24	...	8·87	·67	...	..	2·59	14·47	15·26
55	Mandya	4,887	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	15	21	...	...	...	·82	...	·41	...	3·08	14·29	10·93
56	Gundlupet	4,594	1	3	...	43	...	...	..	...	3	...	3	2	52	...	·65	...	9·36	...	...	·65	·44	11·31	15·51
57	Periyapatna	3,103	...	1	15	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	77	·21	·32	4·83	18·66	..	...	...	·96	24·79	24·21
58	Talkad	4,115	10	...	...	6	1	...	..	..	...	...	...	22	39	...	...	...	1·46	·24	...	...	5·36	9·47	10·23
59	Yelandur	3,693	11	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	55	2·43	29	...	·81	·29	...	...	10·59	15·14	17·11
60	Nagamangala	3,474	...	...	2	24	3	3	...	...	1		1	22	55	2·98	.	·57	6·91	·86	·86	·28	6·33	15·88	14·02
61	Melkote	6,307	...	...	...	17	1	...	1	...	2	...	3	8	29	...	...	...	2·70	·15	...	·47	1·60	4·75	9·85
62	Saligrama	3,909	...	3	11	51	...	1	...	...	1	..	1	29	96	...	·76	2·81	12·94	...	·25	·25	7·33	24·67	23·47
63	Yedatore	2,105	...	3	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	49	...	1·42	5·55	...	...	...	...	8·05	23·27	17·17
64	Maddur	2,816	...	...	16	34	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	11	62	...	...	5·55	12·08	...	...	·35	3·90	22 01	22·36
65	Mugur	3,540	...	...	...	21	1	2	...	...	2	...	2	41	64	...	...	...	5·93	·28	·57	·57	11·56	18·07	27·28
66	T.-Narsipur	4,768	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	16	28	...	...	6·10	·61	1·05	·20	...	3·35	5·87	22·72
67	Sargur	1,966	...	...	12	24	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	40	...	...	6·10	12·23	...	...	·50	1·53	21·32	19·32
68	Krishnarajpete	3,226	...	...	4	26	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	19	53	...	...	1·24	8·06	·31	1·24	...	5·89	16·40	21·07
69	French-Rocks	2,407	..	...	...	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	27	...	...	...	7·07	·41	...	...	3·74	11·20	21·07
70	Heggaddevankote	1,242	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	17	...	...	...	9·67	...	...	...	6·33	16 00	23·37
	HASSAN DISTRICT.																							
71	Hassan	8,096	..	7	...	37	4	7	...	.	1	...	1	68	128	...	·86	..	4·57	·49	·86	·11	8·39	15·81	27·60
72	Hole-Narsipur	6,679	...	2	15	103	11	2	...	...	3	1	4	41	179	...	·29	2·24	15·41	1·64	·29	·59	6·13	26·78	26·88
73	Arakalgud	1,458	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	18	...	...	3·66	·22	...	..	...	·44	4 03	6·32
74	Belur	2,859	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	50	...	...	...	9·44	...	...	...	8·39	17·48	21·54
75	Arsikere	4,723	...	...	.	23	1	2	...	...	1	..	1	32	61	...	..	...	4·87	·21	·12	·21	6·78	12·88	18·12
76	Channarayapatna ...	3,106	...	...	...	20	1	...	..	..	...	...	...	24	44	...	...	...	6·43	·32	...	...	7·72	14·16	42·71
77	Banavara	2,663	...	..	...	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	17	...	...	...	4·50	1·12	...	...	·75	6·37	10·21
78	Konanur	2,383	...	...	27	18	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	12	60	...	...	1·33	7·56	...	...	·41	5·05	25·12	28·45
79	Saklespur	2,270	...	...	...	16	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	16	34	...	...	..	7·05	...	...	·88	7·05	14·94	22·03
80	Harnahalli	2,171	...	...	...	10	2	3	.	..	...	1	1	14	29	...	...	...	4·61	·92	1·38	·46	6·45	15·06	18·97
81	Grama	1,898	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·61
82	Sravanabelgola	1,923	...	...	...	2	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	9	13	...	...	...	1·04	1·04	1·04	...	4·68	6·76	28·00
83	Halebid	1,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	17·82
84	Alur	1,984	...	...	...	40	1	4	..	...	...	...	...	30	82	...	...	...	20·16	2·51	2·01	...	5·12	41·32	49·42

ANNUAL FORM NO. VI—*concld.*

Serial No.	Districts and towns	Population according to Census of 1921	Cholera	Small-pox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases	Injuries					All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population									
									Suicide		Wounds or accidents	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	Total										From all causes	
									Males	Females						Cholera	Small-pox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	For the year	Mean of previous five years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					11	12	13									
	SHIMOGA DISTRICT.																								
89	Shimoga	15,090	5	...	...	63	8	...	...	1	2	1	4	146	228	·33	...	...	4·17	·42	..	·21	9·68	15·11	18·96
90	Shikarpur	4,365	19	...	4	33	1	4	...	....	4	...	4	32	97	4·35	...	·91	7·56	·23	·91	·91	7·33	22·22	19·43
91	Channagiri	3,995	...	...	105	15	15	3	...	...	2	...	2	45	191	...	...	26·28	3·75	3·75	·75	·50	11·25	47·79	21·93
92	Honnali	3,860	...	2	...	14	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	22	46	...	·51	..	3.63	1.81	·25	...	5·70	11·38	19·78
93	Nyamti	3,209	...	6	10	10	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	15	54	...	1·87	3·11	3·11	1.24	1·55	...	4·65	16·83	28·14
94	Sagar	4,987	...	...	...	27	8	25	...	...	1	...	1	14	76	...	...	...	5·41	1·64	5·01	·20	2·80	15·22	17·17
95	Bhadravati	3,789	4	...	2	23	4	4	...	...	2	...	2	16	53	1·05	...	·52	6·07	1.05	1·05	...	4·22	13·99	16·48
96	Tirthahalli	3,336	...	...	...	41	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	4	27	1·34	...	...	6·73	·44	1·34	·44	1·79	12·11	23·50
97	Siralkoppa	2,230	3	...	...	15	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	10	66	31	...	...	16·23	4·06	·45	·91	4·51	29·75	20·92
98	Kumsi	2,218	7	...	...	36	9	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
99	Holehonnur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
00	Sorab	1,482	1	...	...	20	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	37	61	·67	...	...	13·49	·67	1·34	...	22·99	41·19	29·84
01	Kallurkatte	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
02	Nagar	1,011	...	...	...	10	3	....	...	...	...	...	...	16	29	...	...	...	9·89	2·36	...	...	15·83	28·69	29·50
	KADUR DISTRICT.																								
03	Tarikere	7,858	...	...	...	56	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	76	135	...	...	...	7·12	·25	·13	...	9·65	17·18	34·02
04	Chikmagalur	10,207	...	...	...	40	2	...	2	2	1	...	3	56	104	...	...	...	3·92	·19	...	·29	5·49	10·20	23·16
05	Birur	4,207	...	...	...	25	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	33	...	...	...	5·94	·47	...	...	1·42	7·84	11·27
06	Kadur	3,155	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	39	...	...	...	7·92	...	...	...	4·44	12·36	16·36
07	Sringeri	1,889	...	...	...	35	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	19	57	...	...	...	18·53	1·06	...	·53	10·06	30·17	29·35
08	Narasimharajapura ...	1,997	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	9	26	...	...	...	8·01	...	...	·50	4·50	13·02	20·73
09	Ajjampur	2,352	..	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16	...	...	...	6·37	...	...	...	·42	6·80	17·13
10	Shivane	2,019	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	3·96	1·49	..	...	·49	4·95	24·04
11	Mudgere	1,278	...	...	...	44	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	14	60	...	...	...	34·41	·78	...	·78	10·92	46·92	29·47
12	Koppa	858	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	22	...	...	...	12·82	...	...	...	1 ·82	25·64	37·12
	CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.																								
13	Davangere	16,971	1	...	7	20	8	....	3	3	1	1	8	176	220	·00	...	·41	1·17	·47	...	·47	10·37	12·96	22·52
14	Chitaldrug	8,520	...	...	...	20	7	2	...	1	...	...	1	59	89	...	...	...	2·34	.82	·22	·11	6·93	10·45	22·11
15	Harihar	5,904	...	...	3	15	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	14	33	...	...	·50	2·54	...	...	·16	2·37	5·59	12,51
16	Turuvanur	6,436	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·71
17	Holalkere	3,184	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	9	16	...	...	...	1·88	...	...	·31	2·83	5·02	12·97
18	Jagalur	2,664	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	14	...	...	...	2·99	...	...	...	2·25	5·25	20·25
19	Molakalmuru	3,359	...	...	...	20	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	12	37	...	...	...	5·95	...	1·48	...	3·57	11·02	18·41
20	Nayakanhatti	2,704	...	9	3	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	46	...	3·33	1·11	11·10	...	...	...	1·48	13·52	15·54
21	Hiriyur	2,616	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	27	...	...	...	8·03	...	...	...	2·29	10·32	19·51
22	Hosdurga	2,594	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	14	...	...	...	3·08	...	...	...	2·31	5·39	20·03
23	Malebennur	2,177	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·30
24	Devasamudra	1,215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·47
25	Challakere	2,529	...	1	...	7	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	10	24	...	·39	...	2·77	...	·39	·79	3·95	9·49	19 85
	Total for all towns ...	769,909	89	93	630	3,021	852	1,407	9	8	179	27	223	7,388	13,703	·11	·12	·81	3·92	1·10	1·82	·15	9·72	17·79	22·03
	Total for the State ...	5,859,952	1,367	531	3,438	40,202	3,390	3,231	83	81	918	164	1,246	29,033	82,445	·23	·09	.58	6·86	·58	·55	·21	4·95	14·06	16·73

ANNUAL FORM No. VII.

Deaths registered from Cholera in the Districts of the Mysore State during each month of the year 1927.

No.	Districts	Circles of registration		Towns		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total			Ratio of death per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years
		Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Cholera were reported	Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Cholera were reported													Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
1	Bangalore	16	1	15	...	..	...	...	8	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	10	5	15	·02	·01	·01	.07
2	Kolar	13	5	12	4	3	1	...	98	194	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	191	118	309	·47	·30	·39	·03
3	Tumkur	19	2	18	1	...	...	...	45	116	27	62	11	...	...	...	...	156	106	261	·39	·28	·33	·01
4	Mysore	24	6	23	5	5	...	...	1	...	29	28	15	64	2	...	...	63	61	144	·11	·08	·10	·64
5	Hassan	15	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	·00	·00	·33
6	Shimoga	13	7	12	6	...	...	2	65	199	228	72	1	..	...	...	...	302	265	567	1·17	1·12	1·15	·28
7	Kadur	11	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	·12
8	Chitaldrug	14	2	13	1	1	...	4	20	23	2	...	8	12	...	...	...	39	31	70	·13	·11	·12	·39
	Total for the State ...	125	24	117	17	9	1	6	237	534	300	167	35	76	2	...	...	781	586	1,367	26	·24	·23	·26

ANNUAL FORM No. VIII.

Deaths registered from Small-pox in the Districts of the Mysore State during each month of the year 1927.

Serial No.	Districts	Circles of registration		Towns		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total			Ratio of death per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years
		Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Small-pox were reported	Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Small-pox were reported													Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
1	Bangalore	16	2	15	1	..	2	3	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	6	7	10	16	26	·02	·05	·03	.66
2	Kolar	13	1	12	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	·00	·00	·33
3	Tumkur	19	1	18	...	2	1	3	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	13	·02	·01	·01	·65
4	Mysore	24	8	23	7	11	13	25	2	9	3	4	13	6	7	23	44	84	76	160	·11	·18	·11	·77
5	Hassan	15	4	14	3	11	15	5	2	...	4	6	7	2	5	3	...	31	29	60	·10	·04	·10	·45
6	Shimoga	13	3	12	2	2	1	2	...	3	11	8	8	3	...	1	...	23	16	39	·09	·06	·07	·22
7	Kadur	11	1	10	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	·00	·00	·00	·02
8	Chitaldrug	14	3	13	2	25	15	4	18	12	20	33	14	20	8	19	40	105	123	228	·35	·44	·39	·81
	Total for the State ...	125	23	117	16	51	49	42	25	31	40	53	43	32	22	52	91	263	268	531	·08	·09	·09	·63

ANNUAL FORM No. IX.

Deaths registered from Fever in the Districts of the Mysore State during each month of the year 1927.

Serial No.	Districts	Circles of registration		Towns		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total			Ratio of death per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio for 1,000 of previous five years
		Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Fever were reported	Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Fever were reported													Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	16	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Bangalore ...	16	15	15	14	764	322	347	338	311	258	339	275	333	411	432	369	2,116	1,983	4,099	4·57	4·47	4·51	5·55
2	Kolar ...	13	12	12	11	413	356	376	388	340	323	361	401	409	400	451	479	2,385	2,312	4,697	5·88	5·97	5·80	6·45
3	Tumkur ...	19	18	18	17	395	453	461	426	312	323	415	402	388	466	451	465	2 593	2,364	4,957	6·57	6·25	6·41	7·02
4	Mysore ...	24	23	23	24	1,148	878	778	785	657	671	699	645	638	723	785	741	4,874	4,274	9,148	6·93	6·12	6·51	9·74
5	Hassan ...	15	14	14	13	601	477	392	417	3 1	286	361	378	425	458	404	414	2,681	2,303	4,934	9·00	7·86	8·44	13·71
6	Shimoga ...	13	12	12	11	685	580	394	389	299	287	385	382	286	404	494	529	2,766	2,348	5,114	10·76	9·97	10·39	10·67
7	Kadur ...	11	11	10	10	466	461	388	311	270	290	280	280	268	310	331	361	2,205	1,811	4,016	12·62	11·40	12·04	13·11
8	Chitaldrug ...	14	14	13	13	265	233	255	322	204	242	221	285	259	311	330	310	1,718	1,519	3,237	5·82	5·44	5·64	6·55
	Total for the State.	125	117	117	116	4,337	3,760	3,391	3,376	2,714	2,680	3,061	3,058	3,006	3,483	3,678	3,668	21,288	18,914	40,202	7·14	6·58	6·86	8·15

ANNUAL FORM No. X.

Deaths registered from Dysentery and Diarrhœa in the Districts of the Mysore State during each month of the year 1927.

Serial No.	Districts	Circles of registration		Towns		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total			Ratio of death per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five
		Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa were reported	Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa were reported													Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Bangalore ...	16	14	15	13	57	34	34	47	51	48	45	25	21	51	39	50	264	238	502	·57	·52	·55	·70
2	Kolar ...	13	12	12	11	48	38	35	30	61	47	62	79	68	50	60	77	353	302	655	·86	·79	·82	·90
3	Tumkur ...	19	4	18	3	16	8	13	4	5	8	8	21	21	15	9	9	71	66	137	·18	·18	·17	·44
4	Mysore ...	24	14	23	13	55	37	85	77	84	83	58	75	50	69	73	86	481	351	832	·68	·50	·59	·54
5	Hassan ...	15	11	14	10	6	15	10	14	22	13	13	11	81	13	11	6	81	61	142	·27	·20	·24	·50
6	Shimoga ...	13	12	12	11	74	79	70	67	40	61	49	51	52	35	38	66	376	306	682	1·46	1·29	1·38	1·04
7	Kadur ...	11	7	10	6	25	28	20	26	26	7	17	9	10	11	8	24	125	86	211	·71	·54	·63	·51
8	Chitaldrug ...	14	3	13	2	7	6	21	14	17	15	21	20	17	28	52	11	118	111	229	·40	·38	·39	·33
	Total for the State.	125	77	117	69	288	245	288	279	306	282	273	291	247	272	290	329	1,869	1,521	3,390	·63	·52	·58	·61

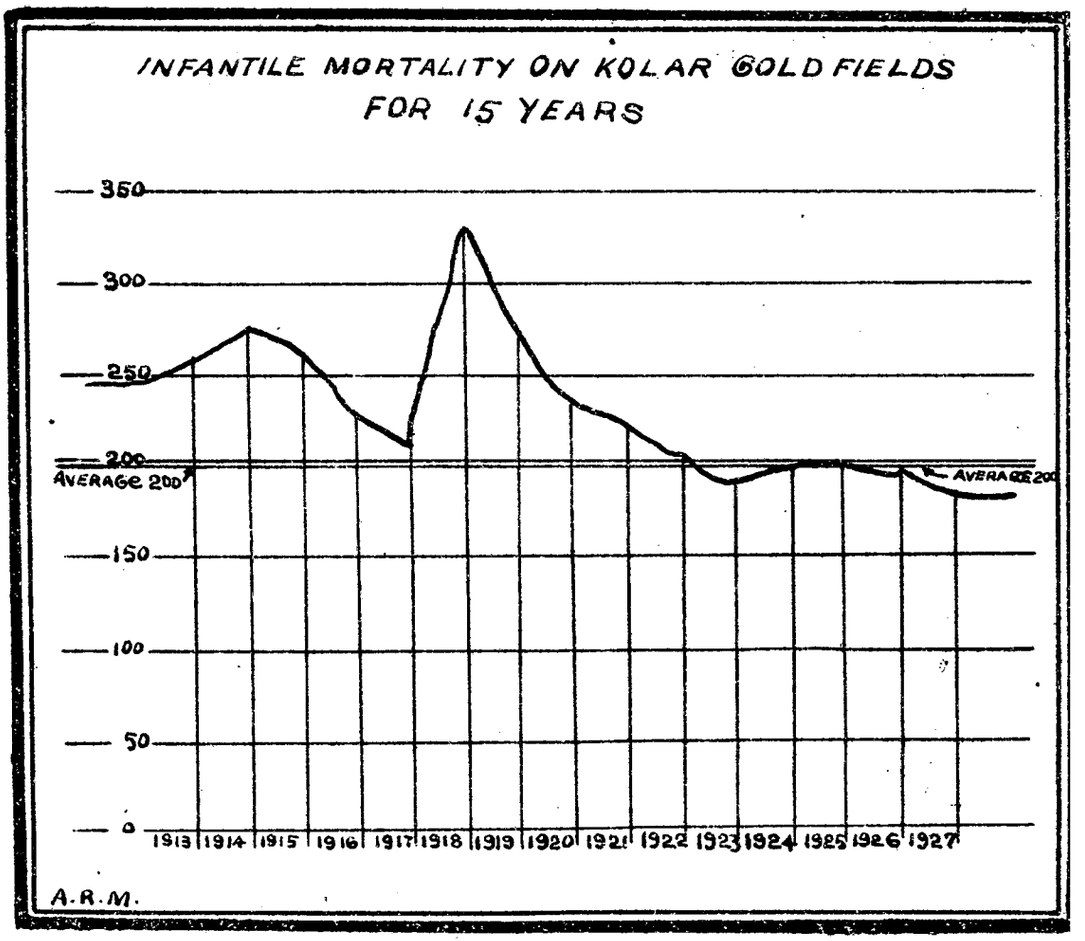
SANITARY DEPARTMENT—X

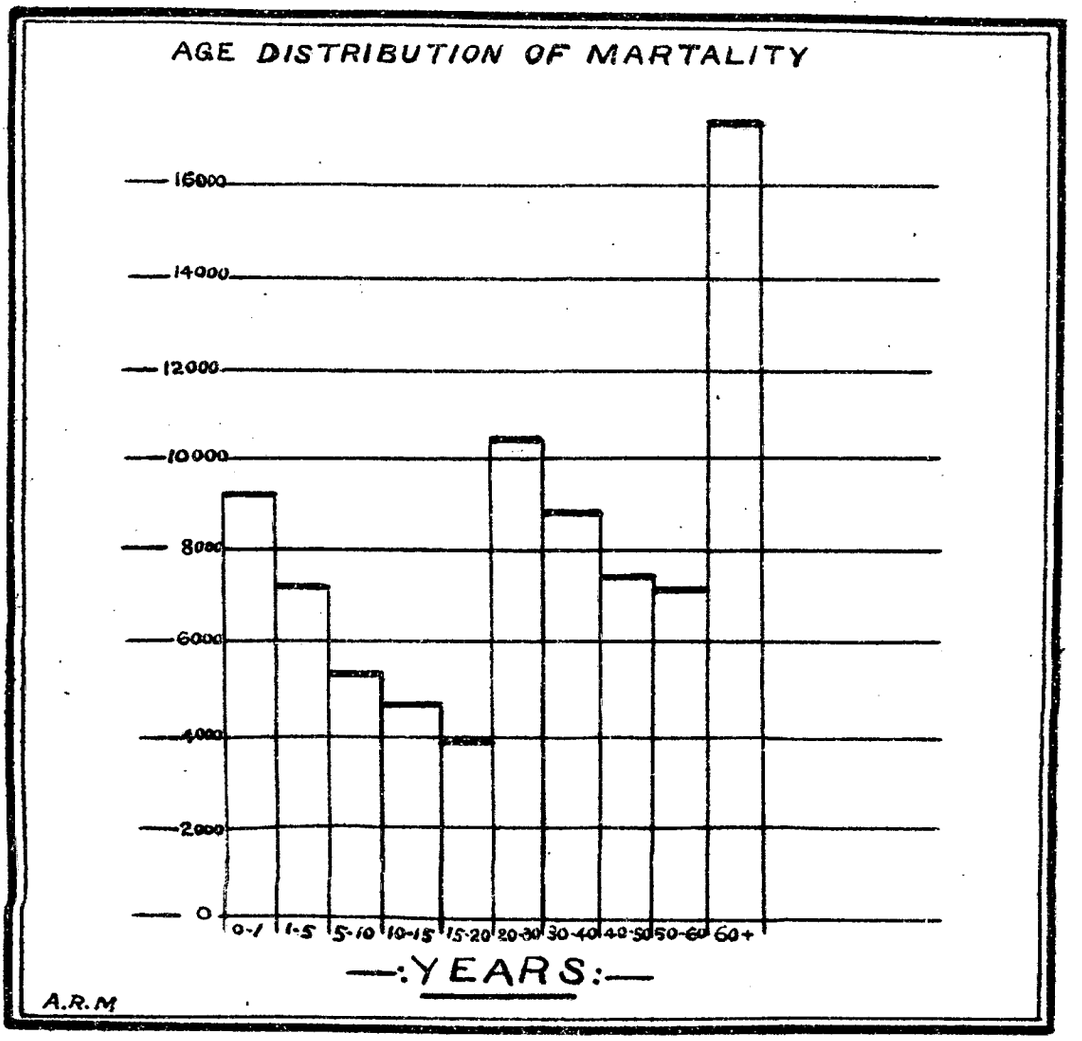
Deaths registered from Plague in the Districts of the Mysore State during each month of the year 1927.

Districts	January		February		March		April		May		June		July	
	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8	
Bangalore	133	107	75	63	101	72	37	21	5	2	8	5	51	37
Kolar	63	54	48	34	49	32	13	7	19	9	5	3	49	39
Tumkur	45	40	18	6	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	5
Mysore	132	86	82	56	71	55	54	44	43	30	53	46	153	126
Hassan	15	4	4	...	6	2	15	10	7	3	15	10	56	24
Shimoga	123	114	42	36	11	6	7	5	6	4	3	2	48	30
Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chitaldrug	173	154	32	22	4	2	3	2	...	...	5	2	32	11
Total for the State ...	684	559	301	217	252	171	129	89	80	48	89	68	400	272

Districts	August		September		October		November		December		Total		Ratio per cent of deaths to total attacks	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.
	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D		
	9		10		11		12		13		14		15	
Bangalore	143	123	78	69	65	59	43	35	40	32	779	625	80·2	·68
Kolar	129	101	98	81	115	83	86	70	13	10	682	523	76·6	·66
Tumkur	27	16	23	13	32	25	5	...	8	5	179	112	62·5	·14
Mysore	191	158	91	89	123	107	72	53	140	81	1,205	931	77·2	·66
Hassan	52	37	98	77	39	26	97	75	32	24	486	292	66·9	·50
Shimoga	73	64	95	73	77	60	115	98	137	110	737	602	81·7	1·22
Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6	9	5	118	11	61·1	·03
Chitaldrug	43	36	34	29	60	45	24	17	38	22	448	342	76·3	·59
Total for the State ...	658	535	512	431	511	405	452	354	417	289	4,484	3,438	76·6	·58

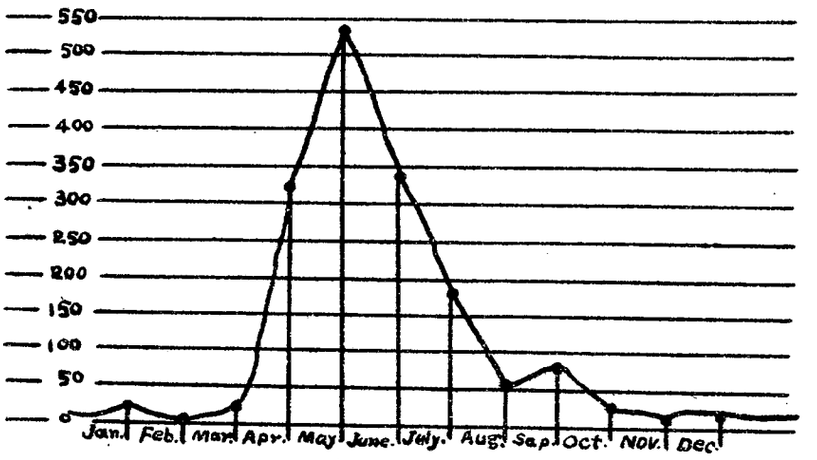
W D 3315—GPB—250—21-9-1928.


INFANTILE MORTALITY ON KOLAR GOLD FIELDS
FOR 15 YEARS
350
300
250
200
AVERAGE 200
150
100
50
0
AVERAGE 200
1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927
A.R.M.


AGE DISTRIBUTION OF MARTALITY
16000
14000
12000
10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
0
0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60+
—:YEARS:—
A.R.M

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM

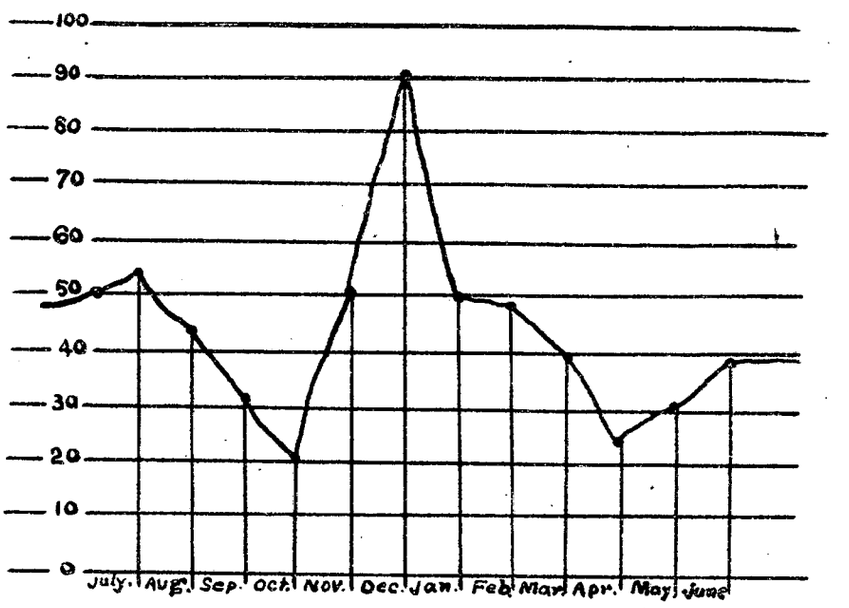
CHOLERA



A.R.M.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM

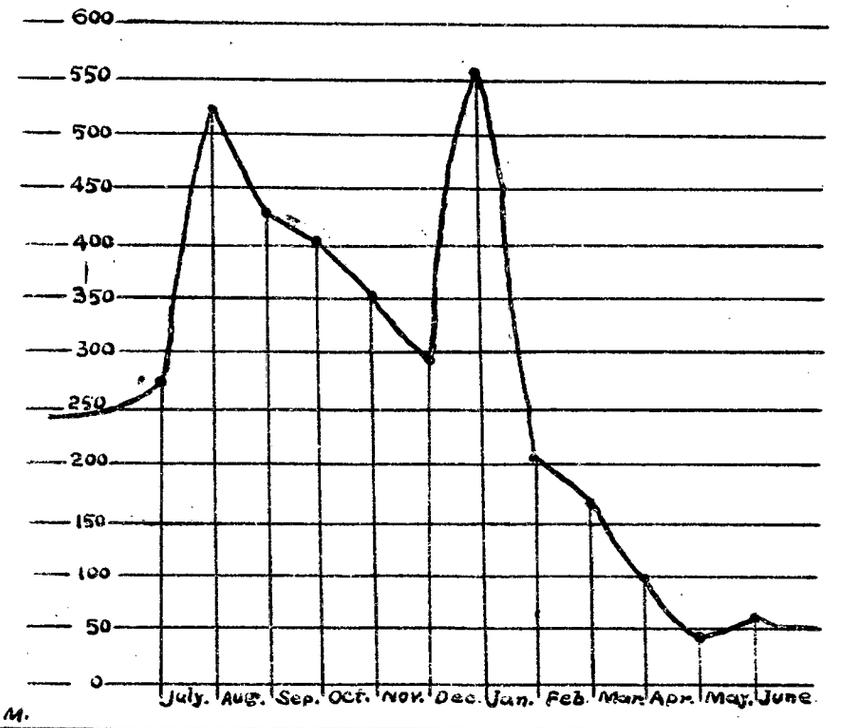
SMALL-POX



A.R.M.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM

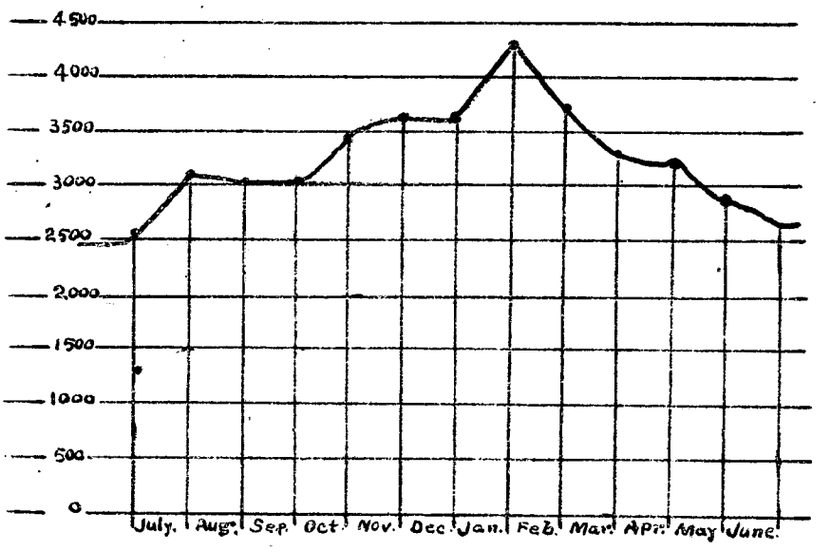
PLAGUE



A.R.M.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM

FEVERS



A.R.M.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

1 .Bangalore T.C.	63911	54645	118556	4630	39.06	1645	1605	3250	102.4	.	.01	.24
2 .Channapatna. "	6054	5792	11846	210	19.37	34	29	63	117.2	.	.	.02
3 .Dodballapur. "	3855	3733	7588	296	38.99	35	31	66	112.9	.	.	.52
4 .Devanahalli. "	2712	2675	5387	118	21.91	30	38	68	78.9	.	.	.52
5 .Closepet. "	2857	2695	5552	117	21.07	23	15	38	153.3	.	.	
6 .Kankanhalli. "	2937	2822	5759	82	14.21	26	25	51	104.0	.	.	2408
7 .Anekal. "	3183	3143	6326	169	65.72	43	75	118	57.3	.	.	3.95
8 .Tyamagondlu. "	1765	1626	3391	96	28.31	21	37	58	56.9	.	.	6.05
9 .Nelamangala. "	1736	1618	3354	109	32.50	14	29	43	48.2	.	.	
10 .Vedigenahalli. "	1893	1837	3730	68	18.23	16	17	33	94.1	.	.	
11 .Magadi. "	2536	2606	5132	70	14.66	10	19	29	52.6	.	.	
12 .Hosakote. "	2325	2207	4532	157	34.64	24	28	52	85.7	.	.	
13 .Sarjapur. "	1370	1269	2639	111	42.06	21	35	56	60.00	.	.	5.30
14 .Yelahanka. "	1297	1261	2558	78	30.49	18	26	44	69.1	.	.	.39
15 .Sulibele. "	870	864	1734	69	39.76	18	18	36	100.00	.	.	4.04
16 .Bangalore District Re	264492	254359	518851	5370	7.46	3863	3478	7341	111.0	.02	.03	
Total ...	463783	443152	906935	17750	19.57	5841	5505	11346	106.1	.07	.66	

KOLAR DISTRICT.

17 .Kolar Gold Field.	47487	40195	87682	3365	38.37	1076	866	1942	124.2	.03	.	.01
18 .Kolar.	6818	6550	13368	630	39.69	114	121	235	94.2	.	.	.15
19 .Sidlaghatta.	1888	1809	3696	165	44.65	63	80	143	78.7	.26	.	26.02
20 .Mulbagal.	2860	2811	5671	99	18.28	46	30	76	153.3	.	.	7.58
21 .Chickballapur.	5235	5196	10431	301	28.76	90	97	187	92.8	.	.	.76
22 .Malur.	1908	1871	3779	90	23.79	23	19	42	127.6	.	.	
23 .Srinivasapur.	1574	1545	3119	116	32.97	24	17	41	141.1	.	.	.32
24 .Bowringpet.	3147	2746	5893	185	16.47	28	35	63	80.0	.	.	
25 .Goribidnur.	972	870	1842	97	52.66	12	22	34	52.5	1.08	.	1.08
26 .Chintamani.	3114	3047	6161	138	22.40	36	42	78	85.7	.	.	
27 .Gudibanda.	1207	1243	2450	95	37.89	45	28	73	160.7	7.34	.	
28 .Bagepalli.	863	853	1716	52	30.31	12	10	22	120.0	.	.	
29 .Kolar District.	327888	318642	646530	12994	20.09	4825	4576	9399	105.4	.44	.00	.60
Total ...	404961	383378	792339	18224	23.00	6394	5941	12335	107.6	.03	.83	.66

11·10	–	–	–	1·48	16·42	17·69	13·62	13·39	16·17	15·54		
8·03	–	–	–	2·29	10·74	9·90	10·32	20·76	18·99	19·81		
3·08	–	–	–	2·31	5·04	5·73	5·39	20·95	19·68	20·03		
								19·13	21·14	20·30		
2·77	–	3·9	·79	3·95	19·02	10·00	9·49	16·90	16·91	19·85		
5·8	·55	·17	·09	5·82	18·33	12·20	12·22	12·05	12·88	15·30		
1·55	·33	·15	·08	4·18	12·58	11·89	12·33	13·81	14·09	14·27		
·92	1·10	1·82	·15	9·12	20·03	18·35	17·79	20·57	21·29	22·03		
1·34	·66	·36	·22	4·23	13·69	12·28	13·55	26·69	15·37	15·60		
6·86	·58	·55	·21	4·95	14·33	12·77	14·06	19·09	16·34	16·73		

W Watson
Sanitary Commissioner

121.Hiriyur.	1304	1312	2616	13	17.55	23	23	46	100.0	-	3.3
122.Hosadurga.	1374	1220	2594	24	9.18	14	13	27	107.6	-	-
123.Malebennur.	1123	1054	2177	62	23.90	07	07	14	100.0	-	-
124.Davasamudra.											
125.Challakere.	1328	1201	2529	29	11.46	12	12	24	100.0	-	3
126.Chitaldrug District	263424	249878	513302	10881	21.19	3512	3050	6562	115.1	.13	.4
Total...	294955	279224	574179	11969	20.59	3762	3320	7082	113.8	.39	.81
127 Total of all town circles.	402364	367525	769909	27156	35.28	8061	6744	14805	119.5	.11	.2
128.Total of all rural circles.	2583177	2506866	5090043	81501	16.01	34826	32804	68742	106.1	.24	.08
Grand total for the province.	2985521	2874411	5859932	108682	18.54	42897	39548	82445	108.4	.23	.69

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TUMKUR DISTRICT.														
30 .Tumkur...	7599	6647	14246	204	14.00	72	55	12.7	130.9					
31 .Chicknaikanahally	3175	3157	6432	105	16.23	26	33	6.0	71.4					
32 .Gubbi.	2703	2560	5263	94	17.84	39	32	7.1	121.8					
33 .Maddagiri.	2600	2543	5143	136	24.24	29	21	5.0	138.0	1.19				
34 .Sira.	2824	2772	5596	179	37.23	23	25	4.8	92.0					
35 .Tiptur.	2244	2067	4311	152	35.26	33	38	7.3	92.1					
36 .Pavagada.	1276	1253	2529	120	46.69	15	21	3.6	71.4					
37 .Koratagere.	1580	1448	3028	51	16.85	16	17	3.3	94.1					
38 .Turuvekere.	993	943	1936	32	16.53	2	9	11	22.2					
39 .Honnavalli.	1195	1202	2397											
40 .Kyatasandra.	1022	1013	2035											
41 .Kunigal.	1561	1483	3044	111	36.46	15	15	3.2	113.3					
42 .Huliyardurga.	1013	1052	2065											
43 .Holavanahalli.	1109	1074	2183											
44 .Bellavi.	933	965	1898											
45 .Nonavinkere.	777	775	1552											
46 .Kadaba.	793	828	1621	11	1.6	10				6.2				
47 .Huliyar.	1017	968	1985											
48 .Tumkur District.	360383	345215	705598	15462	21.81	4722	4258	898.0	110.8	37	01	15		
Total...	394697	378225	773122	16646	21.53	4995	4526	95.21	110.3	01	65	14		
MYSORE DISTRICT.														
49 .Mysore.	43783	40168	83951	2617	31.16	1163	1148	2311	101.3	00	47	1.33		
50 .Seringapatam.	3614	3603	7217	72	9.98	41	26	67	157.9			18		
51 .Malvalli.	3776	3624	7400	130	17.57	41	40	81	102.5			95		
52 .Hunsur.	2312	2151	4463	127	28.46	60	45	105	133.3			1.25		
53 .Nanjangud.	3756	3697	7453	30	4.03	10	8	18	126.0					
54 .Chamarajnagar.	3501	3433	6934	306	44.14	47	46	93	102.1			12		
55 .Bannur.	2256	2202	4458	86	19.29	30	31	61	96.7		2.24			
56 .Mandya.	2496	2391	4887	57	11.69	3	18	21	16.6			18		
57 .Gundlupet.	2351	2243	4594	86	17.89	29	23	52	126.0	21	65			
58 .Periapatna.	1534	1574	3108	63	32.12	40	37	77	108.1		32	4.83		
59 .Talkad.	2038	2077	4115	87	21.14	18	21	39	85.7	2.48				
60 .Yelandur.	1822	1871	3693	46	12.36	22	33	55	66.6	2.98	32			

1.61	.35	1.40	.21	5.34	9.44	8.27	8.90	14.81	17.77	15.58
2.02	.31	1.71	1.09	4.20	7.63	11.08	9.33	14.01	13.08	13.68
3.23	.38		.59	8.93	14.40	12.58	13.48	15.16	13.98	14.57
3.50			.38	5.64	11.15	8.23	9.76	16.72	12.66	12.72
.72			2.86	2.86	8.14	9.01	8.57	14.62	12.12	12.32
.03		.23		10.67	15.55	13.52	16.68	31.86	36.18	33.83
6.62		.77	.39	6.23	11.75	16.80	14.01	15.67	15.64	15.62
8.38		.33	2.31	2.31	10.12	11.72	10.89	20.58	13.28	15.35
4.12				1.52	2.01	9.54	5.67	17.72	13.46	16.04
								31.95	24.29	28.06
								3.88	4.05	3.96
4.27				6.24	14.16	12.50	13.53	16.40	16.80	16.10
								32.24	29.41	30.84
								20.23	16.43	18.07
								11.47	11.97	11.80
								55.11	13.48	15.82
								16.27	26.72	27.67
								30.98	26.72	27.67
6.7	.18	.21	.24	4.7	13.10	12.32	12.69	13.76	11.80	13.47
4.02	.44	.38	.24	4.74	12.38	11.98	12.31	12.96	12.34	13.84
1.09	2.63	5.49	.16	18.34	25.98	28.58	27.55	24.05	25.93	24.97
5.34	.13		.13	3.75	11.34	7.22	9.27	23.77	26.49	24.42
.29	.40	.67		6.62	10.87	11.03	10.94	26.31	20.42	16.55
5.70	4.87		2.68	7.00	25.87	20.93	23.52	43.25	30.61	32.95
1.36				1.08	2.66	2.22	2.44	15.75	17.39	17.32
7.93			.14	5.14	13.42	13.41	13.42	17.79	16.98	16.60
8.87	.67			2.69	9.21	16.08	11.17	14.23	15.37	15.26
.82		.41		3.08	1.20	7.50	4.29	10.12	10.94	10.93
9.36			.65	.44	12.34	10.25	11.31	15.49	14.32	15.51
8.66				.96	26.07	23.59	24.29	24.52	24.92	24.21
1.46	.24			5.36	8.83	10.11	9.47	12.23	9.50	10.23
.81	.29			10.59	12.08	17.64	15.14	17.09	16.99	17.11

91 .Channagiri.	2011	1985	3996	102	25·4	89	102	191	87·2				26
92 .Honnali .	2626	1834	3860	136	35·14	24	22	46	109·0				
93 .Nysmati .	1647	1562	3209	132	40·02	29	23	52	115·6			1·87	3
94 .Sagar .	2698	2289	4983	70	14·5	49	27	76	187·4				
95 .Bhadravati .	2066	1223	3789	70	18·52	29	24	53	120·8	1·05			
96 .Thirthahalli ..	1853	1484	3336	32	14·36	34	27	61	125·9				
97 .Shiralkoppa ..	1155	1025	2230	61	27·31	15	12	27	125·00	1·34			
98 .Kumsi .	1039	1089	2128	58	25·68	37	29	66	127·5	31			
99 .Sorab .	735	727	1482	64	43·18	32	29	61	110·3	67			
100 .Kallurkatte ..	552	519	1011	25	24·76	16	13	29	123·0				
101 .Shimoga District	23147	21929	44307	756	17·01	495	429	948	100·6	1·13		07	1·08
Total ...	25715	23741	49256	806	17·69	528	398	1069	109·9	28		22	1·22
KADUR DISTRICT.													
102 .Tarikere .	4282	3576	7858	159	20·24	71	64	135	110·9				
103 .Chickmagalur ..	5488	4719	10207	130	12·75	61	43	104	111·8				
104 .Birur .	2063	2144	4207	22	5·22	17	16	33	106·2				
105 .Kadur .	1642	1573	3215	52	16·59	23	16	39	143·7				
106 .Sringeri .	968	921	1889	69	36·00	32	25	57	128·00				
107 .Narasimharajpir .	1071	926	1997	32	16·02	12	14	26	85·7				
108 .Ajjampur .	1223	1129	2352	35	14·26	8	8	16	100·0				
109 .Sivani .	1018	1009	2019	27	13·37	5	5	10	100·0				
110 .Mudigere .	702	576	1278	40	37·11	34	26	60	130·7				
111 .Koppa .	519	339	858	10	11·66	13	9	22	144·4				
112 .Kadur District .	155639	142079	297718	4142	14·82	3052	2607	5689	118·2			000	013
Total ...	176616	158923	333538	4725	14·16	3358	2833	6191	118·5	12		12	03
CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.													
113 .Davangere ..	8978	7993	16971	484	28·55	111	109	220	101·9	00			41
114 .Chitaldrug .	4415	4105	8520	249	29·23	36	53	89	67·9				
115 .Harihar .	2996	2908	5904	68	11·48	16	17	33	94·1				50
116 .Turuvanur ..	1648												
117 .Holalkere .	~~1370~~ 1648	1536	3184	42	13·18	8	8	16	100·00				
18 .Jagalur .	~~1716~~ 1370	1298	2668	34	13·07	8	6	14	133·0				
19 .Molakalmuru .	~~1601~~ 1716	1643	3359	83	24·71	15	22	37	68·1				
20 .Naikanahatti .	~~1304~~ 1401	1303	2704	13	17·55	23	23	46	100·0			3·33	1·11

61 .Negamangala.	1735	1739	3474	148	42.61	33	22	55	150.0			57
62 .Melkote.	3145	3162	6307	51	9.04	16	13	29	123.0			
63 .Saligrama.	1988	1921	3909	143	36.58	47	49	2496	95.9		76	2.81
64 .Yeddatore.	1119	986	2105	42	19.98	30	19	5019	187.8		142	
65 .Maddur.	1483	1333	2816	50	17.76	24	38	62	63.1			5.35
66 .Mugur.	1891	1739	3540	80	22.60	32	32	64	100.00			2.2
67 .T.Narasipur.	2405	2363	4768	69	16.17	12	16	28	75.0			
68 .Saragur.	1593	1097	2690	31	9.61	24	16	40	150.0			6.10
69 .Krishnarajpet.	1593	1633	3226	67	27.25	25	28	53	89.2			1.24
70 .French Rocks.	1287	1120	2407	82	66.03	15	12	27	124.1			
71 .Heggadadevankote.	632	610	1242	41	33.02	11	6	17	182.3			
72 .Mysore District.	612504	610748	1222252	1801	14.68	7489	6846	14335	109.4	0.9	0.7	5.9
Total...	702931	700388	1403319	2534	16.05	9262	8573	17835	108.0	6.4	2.7	66
HASSAN DISTRICT.												
73 .Hassan.	4268	3828	8096	231	28.54	69	59	128	110.9		8.6	
74 .Holenarasipur.	3447	3232	6679	234	35.03	104	75	179	138.6		29.2	2.24
75 .Arkalgud.	2321	2137	4458	64	14.76	62	53	115	116.9		3.66	
76 .Belur.	1422	1437	2859	41	14.30	24	26	50	92.3			
~~77 .Belur.~~	~~2832~~	~~1891~~	~~4723~~	~~93~~								
78 .Arsikere.	1564	1891	3106	93 109	19.24	27	34	61	79.4			
79 .Chennarayapatna.	1455	1542	2663	109 28	35.09	23	21	44	109.5			
80 .Banavar.	1242	1208	2383	28 57	10.52	6	11	17	52.5			
81 .Konanur.	1243	1144	2270	37 44	15.58	25	35	60	71.4		11.33	
82 .Sakalespur.	1152	1023	2171	44 22	18.19	17	19	36	100.0			
83 .Harnhalli.	944	1017	1898	22 22	10.81	19	10	29	190.0			
84 .Grama.	952	954	1923	51								
85 .Sravanhelgola.	692	1971	1923	51	26.34	10	3	13	333.3			
86 .Halebidu.	692	1299	1299	50								
87 .Alur.	1009	975	1984	53	26.34	26	56	82	46.4		1.37	2.58
88 .Hassan District.	261700	269756	531456	7104	13.21	2592	3462	5854	69.0	0.0	0.9	0.46
Total...	292249	291711	583960	8111	1398	3804	3862	7666	98.5	0.33	0.45	0.50
SHIMOGA DISTRICT.											9.2	1.8
89 .Shimoga.	7995	7695	15690	323	21.41	119	109	228	109.1	0.33		